mands of the Trad
I
THING FOR BOYS
LDREN!
OCK IS COMPLETE
ARE RIGHT
es of the season in our Tailoring
sulted in the selection of this stock
BROS.
ND TAILORS,
EHALL STREET.
RRIVED
MEST line of
NEW MARKET
ERSEYS
NTA: FOR THE MONEY
SS GOODS
WEEK.
s, Ladies' and Children's
WEAR;
d they are cheaper than ever
ied Shirt in Atlanta for the
n see our stock.
s for everybody.
UE SIGN.
O., 33 Peachtree St.
TURE
RGEST STOCK OF
RNITURE
Suitable for all Purposes.
PARLOR SUIT
Don't buy a Bedroom Su
Latest styles and lowes price
ntees given. Come and see.
H. W. THOMAS
85 Whitehall and 92 S. Broad Streets.
rs & Comp'y
dealers generally that we have contracted
They are now prepared to fill orders from
s, Atlanta, Ga.
ROVEMENT COMPANY,
rade Guano, Buffalo Bone Guan
Pres. President Furman Farm Improvement Co.
Clothing Hous
STATE.
BROTHERS
hitehall Street,
A, GEORGIA
RS,
ATTERS,
FURNISHER
every stitch of Clothin
s and save the middl
, BALTIMORE, M
Corner 7th and E. Streets
Washington, D. C.
NE No. 207.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2 1886 PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE SECRET OUT.

THE MYSTERY OF THE MOEN-WILSON CASE REVEALED.

Wilson a Son of Moen, Born a Few Months After Marriage and Given to a Family to Rear, With the Injunction to Keep His Parentage a Secret—The Facts in the Case.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 1.—Unable to bear the strain any longer, "Doc" Wilson, this morning, broken down in health, and weeping like a child, told the great secret which has existed between him and P. L. Moen, of Worcester for so many years. The story was told in the presence of four reputable citizens, who have furnished it to the press.

"I am looked on as a blackmailer," he said, "and those who believe I have been bleeding that old man, hold me in as much contempt as a yellow dog, but I will stand it no longer, I am more sinned against than sinning, and now the truth shall be known.

"My name is not Wilson, nor am I a son of Jonas Wilson. My father is the man who is accusing me of blackmail, and my name is Levi Moen, the lawful son of P. L. Moen, of Worcester."

Wilson then went on to tell the story of his birth and the wrong done him by his father. His story is that he is a son of Moen's first wife, and that he was born a few months after marriage Moen being a deacon and, professedly, a high-toned Christian, did not wish to face the scandal of such an early birth for his first-born, so a bargain was made with one Jonas Wilson, of Danielsonville, Conn., a stage driver, the babe was transferred to the latter's care, and brought up as Wilson. The boy lived and toiled in the humble sphere to which, he says, Moen consigned him, and it was not until he was a young man, grown up, that he learned the secret of his birth. For that secret he was indebted to the religious remorse of his supposed father, Jonas Wilson, who, being on his death-bed, and not caring to pass the portals with a burden on his soul, drew the lad toward him and told him who he was. After Wilson died, the young fellow set off for Worcester to meet his father face to face. Their first meeting, Wilson says, was exactly as has been described. He did meet Moen on that particular morning, and after observing the signs of wealth and luxury that abounded, he demanded of Moen some reparation for the wrong done to one who should be heir to all. Moen at first refused to acknowledge the lad, and would have driven him forth, but the boy faced his millionaire parent defiantly, and upbraiding him for the wrong done his mother and himself, he said:

"I will force you to acknowledge me, and the world shall know you for what you are."

Then, Doc says, the banker deacon became alarmed and gave him $100. By appointment he met Moen the next day and consented to shield his unnatural father from shame. The father had in the meantime married again, after the death of "Doc's" motter, and had married into a family which would have scorned Moen had they known of the scandal. Then, according to Wilson's story, the Wilsons, who knew the secret of his parentage, seeing "Doc" had money, and knowing it came from Moen, began to urge claims on him. Their demands increased and to satisfy them he had to apply to Moen for money and in that way much of the sum received from the banker was spent and Wilson says that these demands on him grew so exorbitant that he was almost impoverished by them. The Engley suits were settled, he said, at Moen's suggestion, and with Moen's money, because the latter feared his relationship to Wilson would come out some way in the trial. Wilson has letters, which, he says, were written by Moen, acknowledging the relationship and calling him "Dear Son." These letters Wilson produced today. He says he is the injured one, as, instead of being reared as a gentleman and brought up amid the luxury which his father's wealth could purchase he was cast adrift and reared as a peasant boy without education and without any of the refinements of life which would have been his had his cruel parent done right. Wilson says he can no longer endure the calamities with which he is assailed, and that his confession of the secret is true in every respect.

MOEN INTERVIEWED.

WORCESTER, Mass., December 1.—The announcement from Providence this evening that Doc Wilson had lifted the veil from the great Moen mystery caused a great sensation. The bulletin boards were surrounded far into the night by crowds who drank in the brief sketch in open-mouthed wonder. The millionaire manufacturer was at a prayer meeting when the announcement reached this city, and reporters gathered at the door of the Union church to waylay him when he came forth. One of them showed Moen a copy of a Providence paper containing the story, and proceeded to interview him on the subject, but he would say nothing aside from the statement that "Doc's" story was a lie. With difficulty he escaped the reporters and proceeded to his residence. Reporters called on him there at 9 o'clock. His son, Phil, came to the door with him, for he never goes to the door alone. He was cool and collected, as though he had been called to the door on business of the simplest kind. When asked about the statement made by Wilson today, that he was his father, Moen said:

"It is a lie—a downright lie."

He then said:

"My counsel has advised me not to talk with any newspaper men on the subject so you will excuse me if I decline to be interviewed further. But you can see that he is nearing the end of his rope. Just see how desperate the man is, getting up such story as that."

Moen declined to state anything further.

LYNCHERS FIRED UPON.

A Negro Who Attempted an Outrage Punished.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 1.—[Special.]—A negro man named Cæsar Robinson was lynched last night for attempting an outrage upon a young white girl named Miss Lizzie Bowie, of unblemished reputation. The girl was walking along a country road, two miles from Florence, when she was accosted by Robinson, who immediately began taking liberties with her. She tried to jerk away from him but was powerless in his strong grasp. He forced her down upon the ground, when she screamed for help. Fortunately, at that moment a party of boys came out of the woods. The negro seeing them, left his victim and ran into the thicket. Last Monday night Robinson was arrested, but he protested his innocence. He was easily identified, however, by the girl and her rescuers. Yesterday afternoon a party of young men organized and repaired to the jail in which Robinson was confined, and attacked it from the rear.

The jailer endeavored to repel them, but they were determined to lynch the culprit. They took him and carried him to a point a short distance away, and hanged him to the limb of an oak tree. While this work was going on, a party of negroes armed with guns and pistols, made an assault upon the lynchers, firing a number of shots, none of which took effect. The negroes were soon routed. Considerable excitement exists tonight in Florence, and the negroes threaten vengeance upon the lynchers.

Broke Through the Ice.

ROCHESTER, December 1.—Last night three boys, two sons of John Lee, aged five and six years respectively, and a son of Robert Pulver, aged six years, were drowned at Joy, a village in Wayne county. They went on the ice in a mill pond and broke through.

THE CLUVERIUS CASE.

Dissenting Opinion of Judge Hinton, of the Supreme Court.

RICHMOND, Va., December 1.—Judge Hinton's dissenting opinion in the Cluverius murder case was filed this evening in the supreme court of appeals. It contains seven or eight hundred words, and embraces a general review of the case. The points on which the judge hinges his dissent from the opinion of other members of the court are:

1. That the court erred in discharging Juror Larke, who, in response to questions propounded by the court, expressed views as to what sort of circumstantial evidence he would require to convict.

2. The court erred in admitting as evidence the so called Laura Curtis letter, which was an invitation to Miss Madison to spend some time here, and which was proved to have been forged by the deceased and used to account for her absence during the period of her "lying in," and the judge asserts that it was not proved that the prisoner had anything to with it or any knowledge of it.

3. That a corpus delict had not been established with a certainty required by law. He did not think that the murder had been proved by the evidence, nor that the motive for it had been shown.

Judge Hinton also inclines strongly to the suicide theory, and in his concluding remarks says:

"In any respect in which we may contemplate the few ascertained facts in this case, they are certainly not absolutely inconsistent with the innocence of the accused of the crime of murder."

THE WEST CARROLL OUTRAGE.

The Affair the Result of Bad Feeling Among the Farmers.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1.—Governor McGrery has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the perpetrators of West Carroll outrage, and calling upon all good citizens to hunt them down.

The States this evening published an interview with Newland Holmes, resident of Chicot county, Arkansas, adjoining West Carroll parish, in regard to the matter. Holmes stated that the whole affair was the result of personal feeling between Simon Wilkowski and farmers in that section. Wilkowski, he said, came into West Carroll with his brother Julius just before the late war. They were Israelite peddlers from Poland. They would make their headquarters at the Davis plantation and eventually began to feel much at home. Davis died just before the close of the war, and Julius married Mrs. Davis, from whom he was divorced a few years afterward. A daughter of Mrs. Davis, then seventeen years of age, showed some disposition against Wilkowski and her mother sent her off to a convent. Returning from the convent she married Simon, the hero of the present case, and her unfortunate representative. The two brothers at once absorbed the interest of the Davis plantation and established their country store near Caledonia. There they began their systematic plans of securing confessed judgments. By these means they secured powerful political influence. The scenes in West Carroll were but the result of an uprising of the people against the wrongs under which they have suffered for the past twenty years.

ALABAMA'S GOVERNOR.

Inauguration of Governor Seay at Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 1.—Hon. Thomas Seay, who was elected governor of Alabama, in August, was inaugurated today in the presence of the general assembly and a large concourse of people. His address was delivered from the porch of the state capitol and the oath of office was administered directly afterwards.

The governor pronounced himself squarely in favor of federal aid to education in the state, declaring that the general government had put on the suffrage in Alabama an enormous load of ignorance in the shape of colored voters and should come to the state's assistance in educating such voters. A bill is now pending in the legislature appropriating $40,000 for a monument to Alabama's confederate dead. The governor questioned the wisdom of erecting monuments in commemoration of civil strife, but aside from that he emphatically opposed any expenditure by the state for a monument to the dead until the wants of the needy survivors should be amply provided for. This declaration by the governor will, it is thought, kill the bill. On the subject of public roads he favored a constitutional amendment to provide a county tax for the employment of skilled superintendents and labor. He saw no way to avoid competition between convict labor and free labor. The convicts, he said, should not be forced to any kind of labor that is fatal to life, nor should the state fail to seek reformation of the convicts whose youth or nature, whose crimes, justified the expectation that they would reform. He believed the fee system of paying solicitors should be stopped and emple salaries substituted. He spoke at length upon other matters of state interest.

At night a grand inaugural ball was given at the Exchange hotel. Governor Seay was a private in the confederate army.

MORRISON TELLS WHY

The People of His District Left Him at Home.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—In an interview with a Post reporter, Colonel Morrison, who arrived in the city tonight, said:

"There is just the same necessity for tariff legislation now that there was in the first session of the present congress. In fact it is more urgent, as we approach the time when there will be no debt to which we can apply the surplus revenue."

In reply to a question as to the passage of his tariff reform bill, Mr. Morrison said he had no reason to believe that the views of the members of the house had changed since they refused last session to consider the bill. His own impression was that those who opposed the bill at the last session would continue their opposition now, in the hope that at some future time they would get a revision more satisfactory to them, a revision in which, as in the last one, they would consent to no reduction of taxation unless they secured a reduction of the internal taxes. The protectionists, he thought, would in time be compelled to put forward some such measure in order to reduce the surplus.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

A Decrease of a Million and a Half as Compared with Last Year.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Total receipts from internal revenue during the first four months of the present fiscal year were $38,485,441, a decrease of $1,468,243 as compared with the receipts during the corresponding period last year. There was a decrease of $2,743,554 in collections from spirits; an increase of $308,477 from tobacco; an increase of $875,078 from fermented liquors, and an increase of $77,104 on miscellaneous items. The aggregate receipts for October, 1886, were $1,701,684 less than those for October, 1885. The decrease was entirely in collections from spirits, amounting to $2,019,054. There was an increase of $184,534 on beer, and an increase of $74,375 on miscellaneous items. Collections from oleomargarine, during October being mainly from the sale of special tax stamps, were $14,652.

Commissioner Miller said today that the receipts for the present fiscal year will be about $1,000,000 in excess of the receipts for last year, notwithstanding the large decrease shown in the collections for the first quarter.

Eleven Jurors Secured.

NEW YORK, December 1.—At the time of the adjournment of court this evening eleven jurors in the McQuade trial had been secured, after numerous changes had been made.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

IN CONNECTION WITH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Commissioner Colman, of the National Agricultural Department in His Report to the President, Shows the Progress Made in Agriculture and Makes Important Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Norman J. Colman, commissioner of agriculture, has today submitted his second annual report to the president. He describes in general terms the progress made in agriculture during recent years and the conditions which contribute to making this "the best fed nation on the globe." He sets forth at length the benefits derived and to be expected from agricultural experiment stations and says: He has commissioned a special agent to visit and inspect the experiment stations in order to ascertain what facilities already exist in this country for systematic experimentation; what has been actually accomplished, and especially what are the needs for future work. There can be no question, he says, of the value of these investigations and experiments, if liberally supported and ably conducted, especially in adjusting to its new condition, agriculture dependent upon the worn land of the northern, eastern and southern states. Stations and colleges of several states are constantly urged to enlarged experimentation, beyond present resources and often find themselves "striking new leads," which they cannot follow, all for want of means. In nearly all the cases there is land enough and to spare, owned and immediately available. But the current expense of experiment work is very heavy. Cheap labor and appliances will not do. None of the colleges have means to keep up their educational facilities and assume new obligations of this extent and character, however well recognized the importance of the work. Few of the states can be induced to make special provision sufficient for the purpose. Where state stations do not exist, and colleges have begun such work, it is apparent that further provision is necessary for their full development. Hence very general interest in the bill now before congress "for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations in connection with agricultural colleges," and the prevalent opinion of its importance and desire for its early enactment. No measure, he says, is now pending or proposed of greater import or bearing brighter promise of deep-seated and lasting benefits to the agricultural interests of the United States in all their branches. But the bill, he says, is not free from defects, and he suggests that it be amended so as to ensure the expenditure of the sum proposed to be given each state ($15,000) in establishing or strengthening one efficient institution rather than by allowing its distribution among several institutions, failing to realize desired purpose in any of them. He also holds it to be highly important that a provision be made in the bill for a central station or office, at Washington, to receive, criticize, digest, edit and consolidate the results obtained at the various stations and periodically promulgate the same in a form suited to popular understanding and application. Already the over-taxed clerical force of the department could not, he says, properly perform this additional labor, and a new division with a competent chief and assistants, he declares, essential.

In commenting on the work of the bureau of animal industry, he describes the spread of p euro-pneumonia and say:

Every effort possible under the existing laws has been made to locate the diseased animals and isolate all that have been exposed. It would have been most fortunate if every animal exposed to disease and liable to contract it could have been summarily slaughtered, and contagion thus eradicated. The experience of all countries has been that the malady may be thoroughly and completely stamped out in this way, and that there is no other means by which the bovine species can be protected from its ravages. * * *

With a disease of this character at Chicago, it has been truly said that the cattle industry in this country has reached its crisis. There can be no doubt that it will be soon and widely disseminated until prompt and effectual action be instituted for its speedy suppression. Even now it may have been scattered to some extent in the west, and the investigations of next year will probably bring other facts to light. The matter is a most important one, overshadowing in urgency all others effecting our agricultural population, and of vital interest to every consumer of beef, milk, butter and of cheese. To prevent the spread of this scourge, which has already greatly affected our foreign and inter-state commerce, additional legislation by congress is now essential. Much valuable work has already been done in Maryland, and the danger of dissemination of contagion from that state has been greatly lessened. No work has been done in the state of New York because it was evident that the appropriation was not sufficient to secure any favorable results there on account of the extent of the infection. The disease also exists in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Virginia, but the state authorities have not yet accepted the rules and regulations of the department for co-operation.

I greatly regret the necessity for announcing the existence of this dangerous disease over such a wide area, but serious results to be apprehended from it make it imperative that the truth should be known in order that such legislative action may be taken as is indicated by the emergency.

VALUES IN TENNESSEE.

The Price of Farming Lands Steadily Declining.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., December 1.—[Special.]—In the report now being prepared by Comptroller Pickard for the next legislature, is a table showing the character and valuation of all taxable property in the state, the average valuation of lands and the state tax levy for a series of years, back to 1866, and include 1886. Below are the values for some of the years: In 1866, the total value of taxable property was $214,446,211, average value $6.72. In 1867, the value of farming lands was $155,245,178; the value of town lots was $50,039,406. The total value had increased to $225,393,410, while the average value of land remained the same. Within the next four years the value of farming lands had increased to $295,876,777 and town lots had increased to $72,518,843. The price of land had also increased to $8.39 per acre. In 1875 the value of farming lands had gone down to $183,228,365, town lots had fallen to $57,500,000, and the total valuation including personal property was $278,000,000. The average value of land was $6.74. The year 1880 finds the total value of land $148,999,550. But shows an increase of $400,000 over the year before. Town lots were valued at $46,635,550 and a total of $211,768,438. Land was valued at $6 per acre. The next year shows an increase of $4,000,000 in the value of land $2,000,000 in town lots and $9,000,000 in personal property making the total $225,000,000. In 1881 the total value of farming lands was greater than at any time since 1875. After 1881 the total value and average price of lands began to decline. Since 1883 the bureau of agriculture statistics and miles has advertised Tennessee more extensively and at greater cost than ever before, but the total value of land has dropped from $146,000,00 in 1883, to less than $141,000,000 in 1886, and the price per acre has dropped $5.80 to $5.61. The personal property valuation has also decreased about $2,000,000, notwithstanding the total decrease of $7,000,000, the total valuation of property in the state is nearly $2,000,000 more than in 1883. This is caused by the increase in the value of town lots from $49,000,000 in 1883, to $59,000,000 in 1886.

FALL OF THE MERCURY.

A Blizzard Prevailing in the Lake Region—A Fall of Seventeen Degrees.

CHICAGO, December 1.—The mercury here this morning dropped to eight degrees above zero, a fall of seventeen degrees in the space of four hours. Every indication is for a fall below zero tonight. The wave extends in a breadth of 1,000 to 1,500 miles, and indications are that it will sweep down the Mississippi valley as far as the Ohio river, then diverge toward the east. A blizzard prevails all over Lakes Michigan and Superior, and several wrecks are reported.

A FLORIDA CANAL.

New Charters Secured by a Strong Syndicate.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The Post says: A syndicate is in process of formation to carry out the plans of the Atlantic and Mexican Gulf Canal company, which received fresh charters this year from the legislatures of Georgia and Florida, together with grants of valuable lands and water power. The charters were issued to Governor George F. Drew, Florida, and his associates, among whom are General Finley, Florida; Judge H. B. Tompkins, Georgia, and Colonel Rogers, of the Georgia Central railway. Alexander Curtis, Georgia, secretary, is now in this city on business connected with the composition of the syndicate. Curtis today gave an account of the company's project, to the following effect:

The route of the proposed canal has been surveyed by General Quincy A. Gilmore and assistant officers of the United States engineers, under a resolution of congress directing measures "to ascertain the best water line for the transportation from the mouth of St. Mary's river, on the Atlantic coast, through Okeefenokee swamp and the state of Floaida to the gulf of Mexico." The importance of the proposed canal as a national work, urged by President Grant in two messages to congress, in which he declared that valuable as the opening of this great internal waterway would be in time of peace, its existence and custody in time of war would be of absolutely incalculable value to the nation. The surveys made by General Gillmore extended over two years and their results caused him to report the canal scheme eminently feasible. As an evidence of the importance of the enterprise to the country at large, he stated that no less than twenty-two states and territories are vitally interested in the opening of the waterway the practical result of which would involve the enormous traffic of the Mississippi valley and all its tributaries.

General Gilmore stated that the products all along the 30,000 miles of railway and waterways, already teeming with commerce, could in this way be borne to safe and commodious harbors, and that only by this route was it possible to avoid heavy and almost prohibitory taxes on commerce necessitated by the approach to the mouth of the Mississippi through the Gulf of Mexico. The canal, in the language of the company's charter, "Is to be of such dimensions as shall be deemed suitable and capable of being used by all such boats, steamboats, tugs, barges and other craft as navigate the Mississippi river above New Orleans." Beginning at the mouth of St. Mary's river, which forms the dividing line between the states of Georgia and Florida, it is to run through Okeefeenokee lake (which is to be used as the summit of level supply), thence to St. Mark's, on the gulf of Mexico; thence it will follow the already existing line of waterways, which extends almost unbrokenly from that port to New Orleans. The advantages of this route will be a saving to commerce of heavy rates of insurance, made imperative by the danger of navigation in the Bahamas and reefs of Florida, and in the consting service a saving in distance of 1,200 to 1,500 miles. Official statistics go to show that the average tax on commerce through the high insurance, etc., over the present route is about $5,000,000 yearly. From this it would appear that deepening the passes at the month of the Mississippi by jetties, however great the local success, does not detract in any way from the importance of this canal, as the special difficulties to be overcome lie in the Bahamas and Florida reefs.

THE ALABAMA COAL FIELDS.

The Quantity of Coal in the State—An Interesting Exhibit.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 1.—The geological report on the famous Warrior coal fields by Prof. Henry McCalley, assistant state geologist, appeared today, containing 571 pages, dating from 1882 to 1884. It is the fullest, most interesting detailed report ever issued on these important subjects, containing a general description of the Warrior coal fields as a whole in extent, structure, material, divisions, thickness of coal, measures and seams, sum total and value of its coals. Its excellent quality is shown by analysis, experiments showing its great advantages for cheap mining and transportation. The counties of Marion, Winston, Cullman, Lamar, Fayette, Walker, Jefferson and Tuscaloosa are separately described as to their physical and geological character.

It states although Alabama ranks only eighth in the union in the acreage of its coal measures, it takes a front rank in the quantity and quality of its coal, and that the Warrior coal field with an area of 7,810 square miles, is about two-thirds as large as the coal area of Great Britain. Its coal measures are over 3,000 feet thick, containing fifty-three seams of coal being from a few inches to fourteen feet thick, having a combined thickness of over 125 feet of pure coal. It is estimated they contain not less than 113,119,000,000 tons, of which about 108,394,000,000 tons would be available coal, valued now at about $150,000,000,000 at the mines, o which $30,000,000,000 would be a profit, being about 200 times the present total assessed value of the property in Alabama and would buy every foot of Alabama territory at $900 per acre. The excellency of these coals and their advantages for cheap mining and transportation are fully dwelt upon, and it is stated very soon they will fear no competion in the gulf and south Atlantic ports. These coals like those of other fields in Alabama are especially enhanced in value owing to the proximity of vast deposits of red and brown iron ores, and limestone unequalled anywhere.

The coal production in Alabama increased from 11,000 tons in 1870 to 2,225,000 tons in 1885; the coke production from 60,781 tons in 1880 to 304,500 tons in 1885. Six-sevenths of the 1885 coal production was from the Warrior coal field. The furnaces and railroads in Alabama consumed four-fifths of it. The coke output was nearly all consumed in the state. The wealth of the Warrior coal fields in building and paving stones, and its timber and future possibilities is graphically noted. Each county named above is sketched topographically, geograpically and geologically in detail, with full and concise statements of stratas, etc. The work is the best and most valuable of its kind ever produced in Alabama and reflects great credit upon its distinguished author, Professor McCalley.

THE YAZOO VALLEY.

Mississippi Negroes Settling in New Homes Which they are Buying.

JACKSON, Miss., December 1.—The planters in the central or hill section of the state of Mississippi have noticed with a good deal of uneasiness the tendency of the negroes to go away toward the Yazoo valley, and, in fact, some portions of the state have been almost totally denuded of their negro population. This is explained by the fact that Messrs. Wilson and Huntington have very sagaciously turned the attention of the negroes to the mild Yazoo bottom lands along the line of their railroad, between Vicksburg and Memphis, and some 5,000 negro families have located there already. The railroad company sells the land in lots to suit, at the rate of $5 an acre, in five annual payments, taken out of the crops as raised. The lands are principally in what was known as the Yazoo swamp, which was a wilderness prior to the time the railroad was extended through it. The character of the soil is very fertile and averages two bales of cotton to the acre. The land is heavily timbered with gum, oak, ask and hickory, and can be cleared at an expense ranging from twelve to fifteen dollars per acre.

The Fireman Killed.

AUSTIN, Tex., December 1.—A locomotive on the Texas Central railway exploded its boiler near McDade station today, killing the fireman, John Hart, and derailing two coaches.

SYMPATHY FOR SPIES.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR ASK FOR A NEW TRIAL.

They Allege That the Trial of the Anarchists Was Not Fairly Conducted—A Plea From France for Clemency—The Iron Workers and the Knights—Other Labor News.

CHICAGO, Ills., December 1.—A joint meeting of Knights of Labor district assemblies 24 and 57, which have a membership of about 60,000, and include all knights in this city and county, was held last night to take action concerning the trial and sentence of the condemned anarchists. The district assembly recently passed resolutions on the subject and asked No. 57 to indorse them. The latter body decided that the subject was of such importance that the joint session of both assemblies should be held, at which all Knights of Labor of Cook county should be represented. About 400 knights were present and the following declaration of their attitude on the verdict was agreed to, with only a few dissenting voices:

We believe that the verdict in the recent trial condemning seven men to death and sentencing one to fifteen years' imprisonment was an outrage on common justice, and an assault on free speech and the right of the people to peaceably assemble for discussion of their grievances. We believe that there is an ever-increasing sentiment among the common people of this country that our courts of justice are too frequently manipulated in the interest of wealth and power, and that those who are poor are frequently outraged in our courts in the name of law. Believing that the late trial was conducted by the prosecution with malice and prejudice, utilizing, as it did, informers, the disreputable Pinkertons, and the perjured Gilmers and a bailiff who declared that he would not summon any one as a juror who, in his opinion, was not in favor of hanging, we, therefore, express the hope that the supreme court of the state of Illinois may grant a new trial, so that the ever-growing conviction among the common people, namely, that courts of law are only in the interest of the rich, may not find additional proof in this case.

A PLEA FROM FRANCE.

PARIS, December 1.—M. Rouquet, secretary of the Paris municipal council, today forwarded to United States Minister McLane the petition adopted by the council on November 29th asking for his intercession with the governor of Illinois in behalf of the condemned Chicago anarchists.

McLane sent the following formal reply to the petition:

As the petition is destined for the governor of Illinois, and is made with the object of sparing human life, I will not refuse my assistance if you persist in demanding it. But allow me to inform you that in the present case it is useless. You can, without disadvantage, and with as much efficacy as I, address yourself direct to the executive of Illinois who alone has the power of granting pardon without asking any objection to the accomplishment of your wishes. I beg that you will rest assured that capital punishment, applicable in no state of union to political offenses is prescribed only for odious crimes against the public weal, such as murder and rape, committed under aggravating circumstances and with premeditation.

In political matters, there exists in the United States moderation which even profound disagreements are powerless to alter. In the discussion of great political and social problems touching the welfare of workers, we proceed with wide liberty, showing the spirit of fraternity and tolerance which renders violence inexcusable and always prejudicial to its authors. When the majority pronounces, every one submits. If this great and salutary principle of giving expression to the will of the majority, which forms the basis of American institutions, be ignored, social order, founded on liberty and fraternity, collapses and society once more falls into chaos.

Mr. McLane, at M. Rouquet's request, consented to transmit the council's petition to Governor Oglesby.

MEN OF GLASS.

The Controversy Between the Manufacturers and Blowers.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1.—An important feature has entered into the controversy between the green glass manufacturers and the blowers over the abolition of the apprentice system. On Monday night, meetings of the local assemblies of glass blowers were held in Clayton, Millville, Salem, Woodbury, Williamstown and Glassboro, N. J., when it was decided that they would not strike as ordered by the executive board of district assembly No. 149 Knights of Labor, but would rather surrender their charters than do so. These blowers are working with apprentices and under a reduction in wages of 5 per cent. According to the agreement entered into with the manufacturers some weeks ago, the representative charters of six assemblies were sent to General Secretary Charles H. Litchman, at the general headquarters in this city yesterday. It is stated that these assemblies propose forming a new association and in the future they say that they will not allow any one to work in a New Jersey factory who has violated the agreement made at the compromise settlement last month with employers. On the other hand officers of district assembly 149 declare that these blowers, numbering between 500 and 600, will be ostracised and blaklisted by all members of the league in good standing and will not be allowed to work outside the limits of their towns.

AGAINST CONSOLIDATION.

The Amalgamated Iron Workers and the Knights of Labor.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 1.—Voting returns regarding whether or not the amalgamated iron and steel workers shall, as a body, join the Knights of Labor, are coming into headquarters rapidly. Secretary Martin refuses to say what the returns indicate, but from another reliable source it was learned that there is so far a preponderating majority against connection with the Knights of Labor. A large number of influential lodges have voted almost to a man against any such move. Some of the smaller lodges are inclined to identify themselves with the Knights of Labor, so that, to use their own expression "the conflict against capital can be more formidable on the part of labor." While great body of members seem to be opposed to merging the amalgamated association in the Knights of Labor, the movement to organize in both unions is still going on, while these men do not wish to abandon the independent union they wish also to have the advantages derived from being in the Knights of Labor.

Coal Miners on a Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 1.—A Coalton, Ohio, special says: All the miners in the seventh district, 2,500 to 3,000, came out this moruing on a refusal by the operators to grant an increase of 5 cents per ton for mining. A long seige is expected, as both sides seem determined.

President Cleveland Sick.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—The president has been confined to his room for two or three days by a slight but annoying attack of rheumatism, and has for this reason been obliged to deny himself to all callers except cabinet officers. He is feeling somewhat better today. The president has suffered from rheumatism before, but this is the first attack he has had since he entered the white house.

The Marine Guards.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Secretary Whitney sent to the commandant of each navy yard in the United States an order to utilize the marine guard as far as possible in the place of civilian watchmen and ship-keepers. The measure is purely an economical one. There are about 125 men employed in these capacities and it is estimated that about two-thirds of them will be displaced.

Cut Short in His Game.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala, December 1.—[Special.]—S. A. Logan, alias Carter, a noted confidence man and swindler, was arrested here today. He is wanted in Chattanooga for obtaining money and goods by false pretenses. He has been carrying on an extensive swindling business there, and was identified here by a negro whom he had swindled.

IN A HORN.

A Queer Place in Which to Find a Sum of Money.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., December 21.—Mr. Cabel Scott, of Cathey's Creek, Maury county, died several months ago. His wife, an aged invalid, told the members of the household last week that Mr. Caleb Scott, soon after the beginning of the war, placed money for safe keeping in an old wheat house on the premises. The lady being old and infirm, little attention was paid her when she related the above. Finally the family concluded to make the search to quiet the whims, as they thought, of the aged woman, when, to their astonishment, they found buried in a barrel of ashes in the old wheat house $175 in gold and $49 in silver in a cow horn, and $90 in a cloth, all in the barrel.

Alex Scott, son of the deceased, said he carried the ashes and placed them in the barrel when a small boy, by direction of his father. The youngest son of the family, George Scott, who found the hidden money, was unthought of in this world when his father put it there for safe keeping. Mrs. Scott says her husband also hid an old cracked teakettle filled with money somewhere on the premises, and diligent search is now being made for it. This is one instance where "money in a horn" proved that of reality, and the finders are jubilant over their good fortune. They are convinced that the aged lady has a wonderful memory, and hereafter when she speaks the ears of the inmates will be open and strict attention paid her.

ATTACKED BY GIRLS.

Two Hundred of Them Attack the Bailiffs in Ireland.

LONDON, December 1.—Two hundred girl-today attacked and pelted with mud a bailiff and his assistant, who were serving writs of ejectment on the tenants on Lord Dillon's estates, in Ballyhannis. The men beat a hasty retreat, leaving the horse car and the papers.

Commoner O'Conner presided today at a meeting at Cork. A force of police arrived on the scene, when the crowd fled. It is alleged that O'Connor and the district inspector came to blows, and the member's eyeglass was smashed; also, that Tanner and O'Shea, members of parliament, who were present, were roughly handled by the police.

A. J. Mundella, formerly president of the board of trade, speaking at Sheffield tonight, eulogized the patriotism and honesty of John Dillon. He himself had heard Lord Clanricarde denounced in goverument circles in stronger terms than were now used against Dillon.

TENANT AND LANDLORD

Archbishop Walsh on the Rent Movement in Ireland.

LONDON, December 1.—Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, informed a Pall Mall Gazette reporter who interrogated him concerning United Ireland's rent movement, that he was at first startled and grieved at the plan of the campaign which the league had adopted, but he had since been convinced of its equity and necessity. He did not fear that the church would lose its moral influence over the people. The movement was imperative to establish a rent-fixing tribunal which would be independent of landlord and tenant alike. Social order in Ireland depended upon the success of this movement.

Elections in Ireland.

DUBLIN, December 1.—Timothy D. Sullivan has been elected lord mayor of Dublin. Mr. O'Keefe, solicitor, has been elected mayor of Limerick. Both Sullivan and O'Keefe have pledged themselves to refuse any honors which may be offered by the queen during the jubilee year. John Dillon heads the list of candidates for the office of high sheriff of Dublin. Alderman Richard Power has been re-elected mayor of Waterford. The earl of Erne has been elected grand master of Orange lodge.

At Limerick and Waterford, nationalists have been nominated for the position of sheriff, in order to compel the viceroy to appoint a nationalist, the people desiring a sheriff who will not manipulate the jury panels at the behest of the government.

An Irade Issued.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 1.—An irade has been issued, ordering the formation of large military depots in different parts of the empire for the storage of material, and as centers for the assembling of the reserve troops. General Von Goltz has completed the mobilization plan based upon the German system.

The Belgian Mail Thieves.

BRUSSELS, December 1.—The police authorities, fully convinced that the thieves who stole the mail from the Ostend express on Saturday are in England, have abandoned search on the continent and have sent detectives to England.

Opposed to General Kaulbars.

VIENNA, December 1.—The Christian Army Gazette, reflecting the views of the foremost officers in the army, strongly protests against allowing General Kaulbars to resume the position of military attache to the Russian ambassy here.

FOREST FIRES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

A Large Amount of Property Destroyed by the Flames.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 1.—Extensive and destructive forest fires are raging between this city and Sumter, on the Central railway of South Carolina, a distance of ninety miles. At Monick's Corner, thirty-one miles from the city, many plantation buildings are reported to have been destroyed. At the Stony Landing brick works, fire surrounded the buildings but was beaten back after it had destroyed over a hundred cords of wood. The Central railroad from Columbia tonight had to run between walls of fire, miles in length, and extending up to the tracks.

A Charlie Ross Case.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., December 1.—A Charlie Ross case has been agitating the usual quietude of the Ashwood vicinity. On November 16th, a little colored child, aged 3 years, disappeared suddenly during the day from the farm of Colonel George W. Polk. It was too small to run away, and search has been made diligently for it, but as yet no traces of its whereabouts ascertained. The parents of the child say they know nothing of its whereabouts, claiming that it has been kidnapped. No evidence of foul play exists. The child was seen during the day, but missing at night. Nothing has been heard of it since its sudden disappearance.

Marble and Rail.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., December 1.—[Special.]—The Tennessee Marble company was formed in this city today, of local capitalists, with a paid up stock of $100,000, to operate in marble manufacture and quarrying. The same gentlemen have also organized a railroad company, and will apply for a charter to tap the marble beds in Monroe county in this state, near Madisonville. The route of the railroad has not yet been determined upon, but it will go a pretty direct route to the marble beds. The gentlemen inaugurating these enterprises are able to carry out their plans.

Sad Fate of Truants.

READING, Pa., December 1.—George Seaman and Jas. Seiders, aged 12 and 14 years, respectively, absented themselves from school yesterday and being afraid of punishment from their parents, did not go house, but crawled between two hot ovens at the Henry Clay furnace, where they were suffocated and burned almost beyond recognition. Their bodies were not found until late this afternoon.

Bob Taylor's Majority.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., December 1.—[Special.] The secretary of state has received the official returns of Stewart county. This completes the data and Bob Taylor's majority is 16,791.

THE DAY IN MACON.

EVENTS OF INTEREST FROM THE CENTRAL CITY.

The Municipal Massmeeting—Ben Smith Sent Up—An Accident to a Lady—The Superior Court—The Darby Case—Personal Paragraphs and General News Notes—Etc.

MACON, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—All day the town has been in a stir over the municipal mass meeting. Many men have not favored the meeting, but nevertheless, the friends of all factions have been on the alert, and slate making has been going on at a lively rate.

Some favored ward meetings, to nominate aldermen, and a great many were not at all in favor of selecting a candidate for mayor tonight.

The printer made it appear in this column that Mayor Price would not submit to court house "nomination." It was intended to be "domination," of course, but printers know best what is meant. Today small handbills have been distributed over the city, announcing that Mayor Price would be "before the people December 11, 1886." This course has been applauded by a great many men, under the present circumstances, considering the fact that the election is only ten days off, they think it rather unfair to spring a nomination on the question just now.

At 8 o'clock Mr. W. R. Rodgers moved that Mr. J. F. Hanson take the chair. There was a great many ayes and nays, but the yeas were declared in the majority. Mr. Hanson then took the chair, and made a speech.

Bridges Smith, M. M. Folsom and J. B. Pound were nominated as secretaries.

Mr. W. B. Hill moved that the mayor and twelve aldermen be nominated.

Mr. C. L. Bartlett offered as a substitute that the aldermen alone be nominated.

Mr. R. V. Nottingham objected to the substitute.

In answer, Mr. Bartlett said that he had a right to offer a substitute.

Mr. George Smith seconded Mr. Bartlett.

Mr. Nottingham said that he claimed the right to object, as the crowd had come for the specified purpose of nominating a man for mayor; that he should be nominated.

Messrs. Bartlett and Hill made addresses.

Captain Carnes addressed the meeting and put the question of nomination or no nomination of mayor in a candid way.

Mr. Hill told an anecdote.

Mr. R. W. Patterson capped the climax by saying, among other things, that he had never known a ballot to cost a man a cent. If the *Telegraph* wanted the people to vote, why did it not furnish the parties? He said that the 263 ballots had never had a parallel in the history of the union, and that this 263 should never push him down; that the voice of the people is the voice of God, and that he now moved they adjourn.

Previously there had been wild cries of "adjourn," and these were now redoubled. Cries of "I have the floor," "Out of order," "Adjourn" and "Adjourn" went up until it was finally agreed to appoint tellers to count the vote. Messrs. Bartlett and Carnes were appointed tellers, and they decided that the motion to adjourn was carried. The meeting was in such a state of confusion that the reporters could hardly keep up with it.

Mr. W. G. Soloman and others tried to address the meeting, but were prevented by the cries of "adjourn," etc.

What will be the next step is hard to guess. Mr. Hanson tried his best to preserve order, but the tumult could not be stayed. The Price men are very jubilant.

Superior Court.

MACON, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—In the superior court today the case of Teel vs. Ballard was concluded. The jury were out only a few minutes and returned a verdict for the defense. The action was brought to prevent the foreclosure of a mortgage.

The case of George S. Riley vs. J. R. Hicks, complaint, was begun. In this case the question of making good the value of a horse is the issue at stake.

Tomorrow a railroad case will be tried.

The Darby murder case will come up on December 8th. This is a celebrated case. In September 1885, Cicero Darby and a man named Kittenburg, had a little dispute on Poplar street, which finally grew to a quarrel and Darby stabbed Kittenburg and killed him. He has remained in his solitary cell in the county jail ever since. Witnesses are being subpœnaed today.

Miss Van Blumer.

MACON, December 1.—[Special.]—This afternoon Miss Elsie Van Blumer, the bicyclist, left for her distant home in Rochester, N. Y. The boys made her a present of $50 to help her on her way. She was much pleased at her reception in Macon. She told a CONSTITUTION reporter that she should not mount a wheel in a race any more. She was asked if she was sure. "Well," she replied, "it will have to be a very heavy stake that will induce me to enter any more contests."

Ben Smith Sent Up.

MACON, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Today in the city court Ben Smith was tried on two charges. He was fined twenty-five dollars or four months in the chaingang for larceny, and fifty dollars for carrying concealed weapons. Ben was arrested by Officer Holmes a week ago.

An Accident.

MACON, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Today Mrs. Massey was walking in Mr. W. T. Johnson's store when her foot tripped and she fell, cutting a slight gash on her face and leaving several bruises. None of the hurts were serious.

Personal Paragraphs.

MACON, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Tonight a delightful german was danced at Volunteers' armory. The attendance was large, and everything passed off charmingly.

John Ross, of Macon, will marry Miss Claude Everette, of Fort Valley, tomorrow. The couple will leave for Washington at once, where Mr. Ross will enter upon the duties of clerk of the house post office committee.

W. E. Johnson, of THE CONSTITUTION, is in the city.

Mrs. Bolivar Ray has retured to the city after a visit to friends in Knoxville, Ga.

No One Was Hurt.

WEST POINT, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon as the evening passenger train was nearing West Point from Atlanta, the first-class coach became detached and the heavy coupling dropped down, and acting as a break, jerked the coach in an alarming manner, doing great damage to it. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Crushed Under a Wall.

ANNISTON, Ala., December 1.—[Special.]—In erecting the frame of an annex to the rolling mills of Noble, Bros. & Co., this afternoon, a heavy timber fell, crushing under its weight six of the negro workmen. Some of them were seriously injured.

Saved With Difficulty.

ROME, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Kellett, who is on a visit to Mrs. Cobb, in the fourth ward, took an over-dose of morphine today, and it was with difficulty that her life was saved.

A DeKalb Negro's Invention.

From the Decatur, Ga., News.

Alexander Bryan, a colored man, all the way from DeKalb county, has come to Brunswick with several wire traps of his own make, which he wishes to get some one to manufacture. One will catch animals of small size; another birds or fish, and another takes in the rat. They are practical, and seem destined to do the work they are designed for. Quite a crowd was congregated around M. Michelson & Bro.'s store yesterday to witness their operation.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small, and easy to take.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

A Full Budget of Marriages and Deaths—Other Matters.

COLUMBUS, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—At the monthly meeting of the city council tonight M. C. Wooten, C. A. Clink, H. W. Battle and A. A. Dozier were elected managers of the approaching city election, and forty dollars were appropriated as their compensation.

There were thirteen interments in the white cemetery and twenty-eight in the colored cemetery during the month of November. Four of the whites and eight of the colored were nonresidents.

There were fourteen arrivals of boats at the city wharf during November, from which seventy dollars were collected as port dues.

Dr. J. E. G. Terrell, of Greenville, was stricken with paralysis while attending a patient last night, and died in a few minutes. He was a prominent and highly respected citizen and a father of Hon. J. M. Terrell, member of the legislature for Meriwether county.

Mrs. James Dismuke, quite an old lady, died at her home in Talbott on Monday.

There were only forty-nine parties tried in the mayor's court in November, thirteen of whom were discharged.

Mrs. Ann Trammell died at her home near Chipley last night. She was the mother of Wm. Dugas Trammell, late of Harris county.

Mr. Jas. Young and Miss Georgia Kimbell were married at the bride's home, near this city, today and left at once for New Orleans.

Only one patient died in the city hospital during the month of November.

Mr. Dutch Maxwell, of Talbotton, and Miss Lizzie Little, of Prattsburg, were married tonight. The bride is a daughter of Representative Little, of Talbot county.

A concert will be given tomorrow night at the public library rooms for the benefit of that institution.

Mr. R. L. Wright, of Bartow, Fla., and Miss Geraldine Tomlin, of Butler, were married today.

A SOCIAL SENSATION.

Savannah Stirred Up Over a Sensational Affair.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 30.—The police are excited over a social sensation which developed here today. Early this afternoon pedestrians on West Broad street were startled at seeing a figure, closely wrapped in a blanket, fleeing barefooted through the street, closely followed by Police Officer Patterson, firing as he ran. "Stop!" he shouted, and the fleeing man dropped at the feet of his pursuer. "For God's sake, don't kill me!" he implored. Officer Patterson was thunderstruck. The man at whom he shot was Patrolman Roach, his most intimate friend. Patterson had entered his home a few minutes before, an hour earlier than usual. Just as he was about to enter his wife's room his mother-in-law stopped him and asked him to step into her room, as a young lady was in his wife's room, and would be embarrassed if he was to see her there. Patterson stepped into his mother-in-law's room and laid off his pistol. Glancing toward the door he saw a figure in a blanket pass. With an oath he seized his pistol. The man who was hidden in his wife's room dashed into the street and Patterson followed. None of the shots took effect. When down Roach showed letters from Mrs. Patterson inviting him to call. An explanation followed. Patterson refused to prosecute Roach, but said he would leave his wife and he did. Mrs. Patterson is a decidedly pretty young brunette, and was engaged to Roach before she married Patterson. The affair created a great sensation among the police, and both officers will be summoned before the authorities.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

An Augusta Clerk Drinks an Ounce of Laudanum.

AUGUSTA, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—There seems to be an epidemic of suicides here, or rather attempted suicides. To the two already reported this week there is another to add tonight.

About 8 o'clock tonight Policeman Caple found a man lying on the ground near the lower market, whom he supposed to be drunk, and he immediately arrested him and carried him to the courthouse, when he was recognized as Paris M. Hill, a clerk in Brooks's clothing store. On his person was found an empty ounce bottle which was labeled "laudanum," and he informed the officer that he he had just drank its contents when arrested. He was quickly carried to the hospital, where medical attention was given him, and after some hours of work on him the doctor pronounced him out of danger.

At this hour, 1 a. m., he is resting quietly, and will recover. The doctor in charge said the only reason it did not kill him was because the laudanum was of a very poor quality, which he must have bought at some corner grocery. Your correspondent called on Hill at the hospital, but he refused to give any reason for his rash act.

Arrest of a Horse-Thief.

AUGUSTA, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Sheriff Maxwell, of Oglethorpe county, arrived in the city tonight for the purpose of securing the negro, Frank Watkins, who was arrested a few nights ago while trying to sell a fine horse for $25. Maxwell says the horse was stolen from J. C. Bolin last week by Watkins, who had formerly worked for him. Watkins is also wanted in Oglethorpe upon a charge of forging an order for $10 on Pink Moore in Lexington

HAWKINSVILLE BURNING.

An Early Morning Fire Visits the Town and Destroys a Block.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., December 1.—[Special.] Hawkinsville is again the victim of the flames. This (Wednesday) morning between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, the large wooden block on the corner of Jackson and Broad streets, opposite the large furniture store and warerooms of Anton Schneider, was discovered to be on fire. The extensive lumber yard of Messrs. Ragan & Co. occupied this corner, in which was stored large quantities of dry lumber and other building material, all of which, with the entire block of stores, was consumed. Judge Kibbee's residence, being on the next lot, was in immediate danger, but owing to the direction of the wind and the efforts of the firemen it was saved. The property lost was pretty well covered by insurance. Ragan Bros. & Co.'s loss is $2,500, insurance $1,300. H. M. Boseman, grocers, loss $1,800, insurance $1,000; Wimberly & Horne, $1,800, insurance $1,500. Wimberly & Horne saved about $300 of stock; Boseman about $100. The origin of the fire is unknown. When first discovered the top of the building was burning.

Cotton on Fire.

MARIETTA, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—This evening a lot of cotton on the streets, belonging to Winters & Legg, caught on fire, it is supposed, from the sparks from a passing engine on the State road, and about twenty bales were seriously damaged before the fire department, though on the grounds promptly, could extinguish the flames.

Rheumatism is primarily caused by acidity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and thus cures the disease.

Determined to Marry.

WEST POINT, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—A youth named Willie Hines, aged 17 years, eloped with a Miss Newsome, several years his senior, and was married to her in the office of E. Hill, dentist. Young Hines, to prevent his father from overtaking him, broke the family vehicle and threw the old gentleman's saddle in the well.

Marriage in Blairsville.

BLAIRSVILLE, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. J. W. Meeks, Mr. C. M. Quillian to Miss Mary Meeks, Rev. T. C. Hughes officiating. Mr. Quillian is now a resident of Atlanta, but was formerly of this place.

From the Hon. Henry Arthur Herbert, ex-member of Parliament; Proprietor of the world-famed Lakes of Killarney and Muckross Abbey, etc., etc.

MUCKROSS ABBEY,
Killarney, Ireland.

Leibig Co. Coca Beef Tonic deserves all the praise it is receiving.

HENRY ARTHUR HERBERT.

METHODISTS MEET

IN ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN AUGUSTA.

The Gathering of the Delegates to the North Georgia Conference—Some Faces Notably Absent—New Applicants for the Ministry—Incidents of the Day—Conference Notes.

AUGUSTA, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—The first day's session was called to order at nine a. m., with Bishop H. N. McTyeire, LL. D., in the chair. Religious exercises were conducted by Bishop McTyeire. The singing of "And are we yet alive," by the conference was grand. He read and expounded Mathew tenth chapter. Rev. J. H. Baxter, secretary, called the roll.

The attendance of the preachers and lay delegates is very full. The roll call showed some absences. It was sad to hear the silence when the names of Jas. E. Evans and L. J. Davies were called. They had joined the conference in heaven. Some of the ministers are sick at home, and are very greatly missed.

We note among the prominent ministers present Rev. Dr. W. H. Potter, Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee, Dr. Glenn, Rev. H. H. Parks. Sam W. Small is expected tomorrow and Sam Jones in a few days. Rev Dr. J. B. McPerrin, the veteran of Methodism, is also to be here. Rev. H. P. Myers, of the American Bible society, is representing his work. Rev. I. S. Hopkins, president of Emory college, is the finest looking man on the floor. Rev. E. M. Bounds, D.D., of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, is present. Rev. A. G. Haygood, D.D., of the Slater fund, is present.

The committees of examination were busy all day yesterday. The preachers of all the classes stood good examinations. The ministers who pass through this course of study have a good theological education.

The committee on application have had twenty-four young men before them. Rev. J. R. Parker says that they are of unusual promise. Among the number we mention A. C. Cantrell, Elison R. Cook, formerly a business man in Atlanta; J. B. Holland, of Monroe county; Lundy H. Harris, who used to be professor in Emory college; J. E. Rosser, H. M. Strozier, S. M. Shaw and Sam W. Small.

The committee of arrangements under the management of Rev. A. G. Wardlaw, pastor of St. John's church, have given all the preachers and delegates elegant homes, and all feel at home. A petition with 250 signatures has been sent up for the return of Rev. A. G. Wardlaw. He is a young unmarried man, the people are delighted with him, and the petition for his return is very complimentary. He has had good success since he took charge. He has filled out the term of Rev. Warren A. Candler, who was removed to become assistant editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate.

Rev. Miles H. Dillard and bride and Rev. J. M. Tumlin and bride are stopping at the same place.

The conference received reports from Emory, Dalton and Covington colleges.

Dr. Hinton represented the Quarterly Review.

G. G. Smith summarized his Sunday-school work.

The supernumeraries and presiding elders had their characters passed as blameless.

H. L. Crumley was elected editor of minutes.

J. B. Johnstone, M. H. Dillard, T. A. Seals, B. F. Payne and C. C. Cary were elected assistant secretaries.

Dr. Kendall preached at night about the power of God that should fill every Christian, and showed the result flowing from the baptism of the spirit.

BANK CHANGE IN AMERICUS.

A Sensation Among the Local Financiers of Americus.

AMERICUS, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Quite a sensation was produced on the streets this morning when it was reported that the bank of Americus would soon change hands.

At an early hour it was quite apparent to those who visited the bank that something startling to the inmates had occurred. Upon investigation your correspondent ascertained that Mr. J. E. D. Shipp, representing Colonel S. H. Hawkins, Mr. H. C. Bagley and himself, had bought of Mr. A. W. Smith five hundred and fifty shares of capital stock of the bank. This, with the two hundred and fifty shares owned by Colonel Hawkins, is more than half of the stock of the bank. For a number of years Colonel Hawkins was president of this bank, but several years ago retired and organized the People's National bank, an institution which has flourished from the beginning. Ever since he retired his many friends have been anxious for his return. Colonel S. K. Taylor, director and a large shareholder, was interviewed, and expressed himself warmly in favor of the change. It is understood that he will favor it in the coming election. This is the largest bank in southwest Georgia. Besides the capital stock, $150,000, it has a surplus account of over $100,000. Just who the new officers will be is not known, but certain it is that before a great while the management will be changed.

Bankers Appointed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—E. M. Greene, from Charles Green & Co., has been appointed correspondent in the state of Georgia of Fred Huth & Co., bankers, of the Spanish treasury in London, for the payment of all assignments and expenses of the consulate in this city.

Cross Suits For Damages.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Sometime since John D. Smith, a well known contractor, was arraigned before the mayor's court on complaint of Policeman Farr, charged with violation of the ordinance in leaving lumber in the streets at night without a signal light exposed. On the trial it was shown that the lumber belonged to another party. Smith then had Farr arrested on the charge of perjury. He was tried and acquitted. Now Farr enters suit against Smith in the city court for $10,000 damages to character. The case proves interesting.

The Funeral of Philip Cohen.

ROME, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—The funeral of Philip Cohen occurred today. It was largely attended by the Masonic benevolent fraternities and citizens generally. The religious exercises were conducted by Dr. Jacobson, of Atlanta, in a very impressive manner.

Cyril Searle Dying.

SAVANNAH, December 1.—Cyril Searle, the well known play-wright and actor, is dangerously ill in the city hospital, and is not expected to recover.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

The Griffin Seduction Case.

DAWSON, Ga., November 30, 1886.—Editors Constitution: In your issue of last Sunday, your Dawson correspondent, no doubt unintentionally, conveyed to the world a false impression, in regard to the termination of the case in Terrell superior court of the state vs. J. P. Griffin, charged with the seduction of Miss Eva C. Lennard, and which article was calculated to greatly distress the friends of Mr. Griffin, who look to THE CONSTITUTION as their source of information. The facts are these: The grand jury returned a bill against Jesse P. Griffin, charging him with seducing Miss Eva C. Lennard. Mr. Griffin's defense was that, while he had had criminal intercourse with Miss Lennard, she was not at that time a virtuous woman, and he had used no false and fraudulent means to induce her to submit to his embraces. The testimony on both sides was very voluminous, and four days were spent in the investigation, and after able and exhaustive arguments, both for and against the defendant, the jury retired to return in a short while with a verdict of "guilty of fornication," thus promptly sustaining the defendant. Instead of Miss Lennard proving her case against him, as stated in your columns of Sunday, the verdict was in exact accord with the expressed will of the defendant or his counsel, and was a just triumph of truth and justice as well as a crushing defeat for the prosecution. I write this not from any interest in the matter other than that the world may know the truth regarding this justly celebrated case.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

"I feel that I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla half enough," says a grateful mother whose little son was almost blind from scrofula and was cured by "the peculiar medicine."

THE CENTRAL DIVIDEND.

Four Per Cent Dividend Declared Instead of Three.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—The Central railroad directors today declared a dividend at four per cent, payable on and after the 20th instant. It was a great surprise, as it was generally thought it would not be over three. Considerable excitement was created among the brokers who are looking for foreign orders to purchase. Only a few sales were made in the local market at 1.23½. General Alexander is in the city. It is believed now that much stock can be bought; 1.26 is offered, ex-dividend, with no sellers.

The Citizens Mutual Loan company today declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

Through to Birmingham.

WEST POINT, December 1.—[Special.]—Today at a meeting of the citizens of West Point, the question was discussed of building a railroad to Birmingham connecting with the Kansas City road at the former point. The road will pass from Birmingham to Brunswick, intersecting the Central system at that point. The books are open at A. M. Early & Co's. and subscriptions are pouring in. Our people are in earnest about it and our bankers and business men are in correspondence with northern capitalists to float this scheme.

She Gets Eight Hundred Dollars.

AUGUSTA, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—The jury this morning returned a verdict of $800 for Elvira Jones, the negro girl suing the Georgia railroad for $10,000 demages for loss of her arm, by being run over by a fast train.

DAILY NEWS BRIEFED.

Items Condensed From the Press of the State.

Madison will build a new city hall.

The late George P. Swift, of Columbus, had his life insured for $15,000.

Judge Brooks, of Muscogee, issued thirty-four marriage licenses during the month of November.

Dr. Freeman, of Gwinnett, has raised radishes since last September nineteen inches in length.

The Griffin News gives a glowing account of the progress of that city. The merchants are in excellent spirits.

The Griffin News pays Judge F. M. Daniel a deserved tribute on the close of his eight years' service as city judge.

Mr. R. Toombs DuBose has become connected with the Washington Chronicle as associate editor. He will be a splendid addition to Georgia journalism.

The contract has been awarded to Mr. McGinty to build a $2,000 Baptist church at Winterville, and to Mr. McRee to erect a Methodist church at the same place.

Colonel Roan, of Fairburn, took a prisoner into the jury room to consult about the defense. The prisoner jumped through the window, and left the lawyer to explain the case to the court.

The seal now in use in the clerk's office in Walton has been doing service there sixty-seven years, and yet makes its impression as clear-cut as if it were fresh from the die. The lettering is of an extremely plain style.

Mr. Sam Rhodes, of Wilkes, runs seven plows and will make an average of sixteen bales to the plow, one hundred and twelve in all. Two of his plows will make forty-nine bales. In addition to this he makes nine hundred bushels of corn.

Mr. W. N. Mercier and Mr. J. P. Verderey, of Augusta, bought the Magruder mine and 900 acres of land at Wilkes court house door, last spring, for $3,000. Tuesday last Mr. Mercier was offered $5,000 for his half interest in the property. The offer was promptly declined.

When Mr. W. F. Doerflinger, of Brunswick, was thirteen years old he broke off the point of a jeweler's "rat tail" file in one of his finger joints. Last Sunday, twenty-seven years afterward, it pained him for the first time. So, turning surgeon, he split open the finger, and with the aid of Mr. Ed Bingham, took out the file point.

A bottle of liquor was an important factor in settling a criminal case at the last Walnut Grove court. One man had drawn a pistol on another in the latter's house and a prosecution followed. When the trial came on the pistol fiend treated the prosecutor a time or two, they made the thing up, paid half the costs each, and stopped it. They were really good friends all the while, and the whisky soothed the little enmity and made everything serene.

Mr. C. A. King, of Forsyth, has samples of earthquake sands gathered from geysers in Charleston and vicinity, thrown up on the 31st of August, and also photographic views of the principal buildings in that city which were damaged by the shock. These sands are neatly arranged in a glass tube, so as to show the different shades of sand, of which there are thirty-eight in number. The photographic views show that the damage to buildings was considerable.

Lieutenant Armstrong of the United States engineers, with a corps of men, is engaged in dredging the Oconee river between Greene and Morgan counties, according to the Lockett survey. If the Oconee can be made navigable for even small boats of light draught, it will prove quite advantageous to the farmers of the two counties. In these bottoms they could easily carry their cotton to the railroad bridge, unload there, and receive such freight as they may need, and bring it back to their homes.

The Augusta News says: "About ten years ago a negro man, while working in a field about four miles from Graniteville, in that county, was shot and killed by a white man, who had ambushed him. The white man, fearing the consequences of his act, fled to Texas. A correspondent visited the scene of the killing recently, and asked about the circumstances. 'Yes,' replied the person addressed, 'he was killed just about here, and yonder, on that stump, lies his hat, where it has been ever since the day he was shot down.'"

An Extended Popularity.

BROWN'S BRONCHIEL TROCHE have been before the public for many years. For relieving Coughs and Throat trouble they are superior to all other articles. Sold only in boxes.

A Word for Atlanta.

From the Madison, Ga., Madisonian.

Whilst the city of Atlanta, the capital city of the great state of Georgia, has been criticised, abused, envied and libelled by many papers, the Madisonian has never failed to appreciate, feel proud of her as the state's capital and defend her. We admire her people for their enterprise, indomitable energy, generally homogeneous feeling, and intelligence. When united there has been nothing impossible with that people. When partly divided as they were recently on prohibition, we feared disastrous results would obtain. Now that they are determined to let these partial differences divide them no longer, we shall look for Atlanta to march steadily forward to that prosperity which will make her the city of the south.

"Rough on Piles."

Why suffer Piles? Immediate Relief and complete cure guaranteed. Ask for "Rough on Piles." Sure cure for itching, protruding, bleeding, or any form of Piles. 50c. At Druggists or Mailed.

A Candid Opinion.

From the Milledgeville, Ga., Union.

The legislative committee on the lunatic asylum put in an appearance Wednesday morning and took a bird's-eye view of the institution. With their company manners and wearing their Sunday clothes they did not present anything like a discreditable appearance, and there was something over thirty of them.

Never Too Old to Love.

From the Dahlonega, Ga., Signal.

Rev. John M. Dowdy and Mrs. Sallie Gaddis were married on Tuesday. Mr. Dowdy is eighty years old and his bride is forty-five. Married life has its charms even to the more aged.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
In Billious Diseases.

DR. D. SCHAUB, Muncie, Ind., says: "I have used it in cases of bilious disease, and the results were all that could be desired. It is valuable."

Eyes Ears Nose

Are all more or less affected by catarrh. The eyes become inflamed, red and watery, with dull, heavy pain between them; there are roaring, buzzing noises in the ears; the nose is a severe sufferer, with its uncomfortable discharge, bad breath, and loss of the sense of smell. All these symptoms disappear when the disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expels from the blood the impurity from which catarrh arises, tones and restores the diseased organs to health.

"I have suffered with catarrh in my head 12 years, and paid out hundreds of dollars for medicines. I was weak, and my eyes were so sore that I could not sew or read much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and now my catarrh is nearly cured, the weakness of my body is all gone, my appetite is good—in fact, I feel like another person. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine that has done me permanent good." MRS. A. CUNNINGHAM, Providence, R. I.

Catarrh in the Head

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and received great relief and benefit from it. The catarrh was very disagreeable, especially in the winter, causing constant discharge from my nose, ringing noises in my ears, and pains in the back of my head. The effort to clear my head in the morning by hawking and spitting was painful. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief immediately, while in time I was entirely cured. I am never without the medicine in my house as I think it is worth its weight in gold." MRS G. B. GIBB, 102 Eighth street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood. If you suffer from catarrh, try Hood's Sarsaparilla, the peculiar medicine.

"I have taken Hood's sarsaparilla for catarrh and it has done me a great deal of good. I recommend it to all within my reach." LUTHER D. ROBBINS, East Thompson, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

RULING THE CLERK.

A CASE OF IMPORTANCE IN SAVANNAH.

Involving the Point as to Whether the United States Courts or the Consular Agent Should Act in Case of Garnishment of Sailors' Wages—A Question of International Law.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—In the United States court today, a very interesting case came up on a rule nisi against Clerk Marion Erwin, to show cause why he refused to issue process in a certain case. The particulars are these: It appears that on the 6th of September last, a seaman of the Italian bark Salomoric was arrested on a warrant issued by Magistrate Molina, at the instance of Ramon Selas, consular agents for Italy. The charge against Selas was his refusal to do legitimate duty, when ordered by the master of the vessel. He remained in jail a few days, pending which time another magistrate issued process against the vessel for the alleged wages due the seamen for duties incident to their calling. A certificate was sent to Marion Erwin, clerk United States district court, for the purpose of having him issue the necessary papers for libelling the vessel. The clerk did not comply with the request, as he believed, from his knowledge of the treaty existing between Italy and the United States, that the federal or state laws could not interfere with the case of a seaman's wages, as it was expressly stipulated in such treaty that a matter of this nature must be arbitrated on by the consular agent. A rule was then issued against him for refusing to issue process, and he was required to show cause why he did not do so. The case was very ably argued. H. McAlpin represented the defendant and Denmark Adams the respondent. Judge Speer stated the case as one of importance, as the precedent would be established by his decision, and he therefore took the papers with the statement that he would render his decision later.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. All druggists sell them.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The News in Generel From All Parts of Dixie.

TEXAS.

Ranchmen of Atascosa county have cause to be thankful for the condition of their pastures and stock. They have an abundance of grass and water, while stockmen of several adjacent counties have neither, compelling them to move their herds to more favored localities.

Last Wednesday night, at Houston, a Scotchman named George Douglass was knocked down and robbed of money that had been paid him by a railroad company. His face and neck were badly battered.

In a good number of places in Anderson county, over twice as much cotton has been gathered than was calculated at the beginning of the season, and the weed is still growing and producing bolls that are steadily maturing.

Four persons were poisoned at Boyce, Wednesday morning, near Greenville. It is supposed that it was caused from poison in the victuals, but in what manner it got there is not known. Medical assistance was rendered and the parties are recovering.

While out hunting last Thursday evening, near Palestine, Mr. J. B. McKnight had a narrow escape from death. Mr. William Broyles accidentally shot him in the face, hand and legs. Most of the wounds have healed up, but his eyes are still very sore.

ALABAMA.

The senate in executive session Friday confirmed the governor's appointment of Mr. Julian Whiting as major-general of militia.

Mr. Harris Gunter, held for trial for the killing of Policeman Montgomery, has been granted a change of venue, and the trial will be conducted at Autanga at the next term of court.

So far from any move being made to abolish the railroad commission, the legislature seems inclined to still further improve that court of arbitration between railroads and the people.

A prison reformatory is urged in Alabama.

There are twenty-four papers published in the eighth congressional district.

Mrs. Thomas W. Cowles, who died in Atlanta recently, was a sister of ex-Governor Shorter and Major Henry R. Shorter.

FLORIDA.

Arcadia, in Manatee county, is to have a newspaper.

At 3 o'clock last Wednesday morning, a house belonging to Mrs. Snyder, at Astatula, and occupied as a boarding house, was entirely consumed by fire. Loss $1,500, insured for $1,000. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Thomas Waldon's house on Corley island, near Leesburg, was burned last week, Tuesday, with many valuable relics. The total loss is unknown.

Bounties were paid during the past year in St. Johns county for the killing of fifty-one wildcats and nine bears—$51 for the former and $18 for the latter.

Hon. A. D. Cone's son suicided at LaCrosse, Alachua county, last week, cutting his throat with a razor.

It is proposed to change the name of West Longwood to Nova Natica.

Over 90,000 boxes of oranges have already been shipped from Leesburg.

Gainesville shipped 3,000 boxes of oranges in one day last week to Chicago and Cincinnati.

A wild negro has been discovered in the swamp near Sumterville. No one is able to catch him.

Oranges are now being shipped from Hernando county.

One of the results of the reckless killing of the herons, storks, egrets, etc., of south Florida is an increase in the number of snakes about the lakes and ponds. The great blue heron is without a rival as a snake catcher. Give him a chance to get them and he would consume a dozen ordinary sized snakes in a day. He does not fear the most venomous reptile, and in a battle always comes out best. He is a thorough barbarian, and always eats his enemy after the battle is over. Some of his smaller brothers and sisters are as successful as snake eaters.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A fire occurred in Aiken that at one time bid fair to destroy the whole business portion of our town. When the fire was discovered it was found raging in the drug store of W. J. Platt & Co. It is supposed to have caught about 4 a. m., and was discovered about 4:30.

The fire, because of immense energy on the part of many of our citizens, was confined to a comparatively small area, and did not do half as much damage as was at first anticipated. The following are the sufferers: Hahn & Co., two stores, dry goods and grocery, value of stock $20,000, insurance on stock $4,500, amount of stock saved $4,000, value of buildings $8,000, insurance on buildings $5,000, net loss of Hahn & Co. $14,500; Schroder & Thorpe, value of buildings and stock $18,000, saved goods to the amount of $6,000, insurance $9,000, net loss of Schroeder & Thorpe $3,000; E. J. C. Wood, two stores, value $2,500, no insurance, net loss $2,500; W. J. Platt & Co., stock of goods, $4,000, insurance $1,300, net loss $2,700; M. Leibeschultz, stock $1,200, insurance $1,000, net loss $200; W. H. Harbers, two stores, buildings $2,000, stock of drugs $500, insurance on building $1,000, net loss $1,500; G. C. Mosely, butcher shop, loss $75. The house occupied by Miss Sedgwick, in the rear of Schroder & Thorpe, was several times on fire, but was saved by almost superhuman effort. The furniture, however, was so badly used in taking it out that it has probably been damaged to the extent of $500. In the midst of the fire the engine was rendered perfectly useless by the breaking of some portion of the machinery. By this calamity our citizens lose at least $24,000, and the insurance companies $22,300. Besides the above losses, several parties who occupied rooms in the above buildings over the stores had property destroyed which cannot at present be exactly estimated, but it will not go beyond $2,000. No insurance.

A fire occurred at Early Branch, eighty-six miles from Augusta on the Port Royal railroad, which is described as having been terribly grand, the woods for miles being on fire around Early Branch. The store of C. F. A. Fickin, a schoolhouse and a fine residence has been devoured by the flames, and the fire is spreading havoc through the woods, and no estimate can be made of the damage that will be done. Three flat cars, one loaded freight car, the telegraph poles and about fifty cross-ties were burned. Two passenger and two freight trains were prevented from moving on account of the destruction of the track by the fire fiend. Superintendent Starr and Master Machinist T. F. Warwick were at Yamassee, and hastened to the scene, and with great energy, in a couple of hours placed the track in a passable condition. The extent of the fire or the damage done could not be estimated. The fire in the woods is reported as still laying waste the country.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Governor Scales has received official notification of the death of M. R. Gregory, democratic senator-elect from the first district. His death occurred Friday evening. The governor sent notice to the sheriffs of Currituck, Camden, Pasquatank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, and Perquimans, which compose the district, ordering them to hold elections in their respective counties January sixth, to fill the vacanay.

At Laurinburg a negro man, Thomas Meekins, laid a wager that he could drink over a quart of whisky in a half hour. He succeeded but too well, for in the time he drank the quart and a pint more. His was a short-lived victory, however, for a few hours later he died. It is said that he was of unsound mind.

The month of November has been the worst for fires in years. Friday night there was a fire at the little village of Forest City, on the Carolina Central railway, which destroyed five buildings, among them the office of the Forest City Record, a new paper. That paper lost all its property, the fire having originated in its office. The loss is said to have been about $6,000 on a drug store, stable, dry goods store and the printing office.

A recent decision of the supreme court renders illegal sales of land at Newberne for taxes. The sales were made from 1874 to 1885. The owners failed to pay taxes and their property was sold, and in most cases bid in by the city, which then declared itself the owner. The decision is based on the fact that the tax levies were unconstitutional, in that the constitutional equation was not observed as between property and polls, and that the property was not fully described in the tax levy.

DYSPEPSIA

Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

—THE BEST TONIC

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food. REV. J. T. ROSSITER, the honored pastor of the First Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says: "Having used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and Indigestion I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a splendid tonic and invigorator, and very strengthening."

HON. JOSEPH C. SUTT, Judge of Circuit Court, Clinton Co., Ind., says: "I bear most cheerful testimony to the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia, and as a tonic."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

D. C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Mgr

ATLANTA LUMBER CO.

YARDS,	OFFICE,	MILLS,
Humphries St., & E. T., V. & G. Railway.	48 MARIETTA ST.	On Line G. R. R. and E. T., V. & G. Ry.

LONG LEAF PINE!

Kiln-Dry Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Shingles and Laths,

Bridge and Trestle Timbers,

First in quality, lowest in price. Write for estimates on house bills. sept6, ly 2p n r m

New Publications.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE

For DECEMBER

CONTAINS:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

BY HIS CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARIES,

John G. Nicolay and Colonel John Hay.

With portraits, fac-similes of surveys made by Lincoln, views of his early home, etc., and a life size engraving of the cast of the President's right hand, made by the sculptor Volk in 1860. The present installment of the history is devoted to

LINCOLN AS SOLDIER, SURVEYOR, AND POLITICIAN.

In it the remarkable characteristics that commanded popularity and won Lincoln the esteem of personal rivals and political foes are brought out in the anecdotal accounts of his business partnerships, reading habits, personal strength, and skill as a wrestler. It also describes the Black Hawk war; Lincoln's first and only defeat in a popular canvass, and his subsequent election to the Legislature, where he met Stephen A. Douglas; "Bedian Legislation,"—the land craze of Chicago; the Lincoln-Stone protest, and the public feeling on the Slavery question, shown by the murder of Lovejoy.

FRANK R. STOCKTON'S NOVEL,

"The Hundreth Man," begun in the November number, will run through the year. In the December chapters the boycott is effectively introduced.

OTHER FEATURES

of the December CENTURY include notable literary and illustrated material concerning Henry Clay; the first article of the striking series on "The Food Question"; the second part of Dr. Martin's "Old Chelsea"; some "Contemporary French Sculptors," with fine illustrations; a unique paper called "A Little Millerite," with curious pictures; "Songs of Christmas"; two war narratives on Gettysburg, by Generals H. J. Hunt and E. M. Law; two short stories, etc., etc.

DURING THE YEAR

just beginning, THE CENTURY will present, in addition to the serials indicated above, novelettes by George W. Cable; illustrated papers on "English Cathedrals"; stories by leading American writers; Dr. Eggleston's articles on "The Colonies"; War papers by distinguished generals; articles on "Spiritualism," "Clairvoyance," etc.; papers on "Bible History," etc., etc.

THE CENTURY will continue to present the best illustrations by the leading artists and engravers. Sold by all dealers. Price 35 cents. Subscription, $4.00 per year.

"Every American will want to read THE CENTURY this year."

THE CENTURY CO., N. Y.

'Where's my Christmas number?'

This is little Tanabe Gengero, who lives in Japan, and he is only one of the thousands of children in all parts of the world to whom ST. NICHOLAS goes every month,—children in Siam, and Ceylon, and Zanzibar, in Russia, and Iceland, and Queensland. It takes six copies to supply the household of the Prince of Wales, and the children of the Empress of Austria and the Queen of Italy are said to have been brought up on ST. NICHOLAS. Are there any boys and girls in America who do not see it? The Christmas issue is a great number and costs only 25 cents. Dealers and the publishers take subscriptions,—$3.00 a year. Is there a better Christmas present for a boy or girl?

THE CENTURY CO., N. Y.

STADIGER'S AURANTII

Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are originally caused by a disordered condition of the LIVER. For all complaints of this kind, such as Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Flatulency, Eructations and Burning of the Stomach (sometimes called Heartburn), Miasma, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fever, Exhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Diarrhoea, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Foul Breath, Irregularities incidental to Females, Bearing-down Pains, Backache, &c., &c. STADIGER'S AURANTII is invaluable. It is not a panacea for all diseases, but will CURE all diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH and BOWELS. It changes the complexion from a waxy, yellow tinge, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely removes low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST ALTERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC.

STADIGER'S AURANTII

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

C. F. STADIGER, Proprietor, 140 SO. FRONT ST., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE WHOLESALE BY ASA G. CHANDLER, ATLANTA, GA.

Name this paper. d&wky f l n

HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics for HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY. Used by U. S. Government. Chart on Rollers and Book Sent Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

mar11—dly tue thur sun& w ky eo w n r m

MANLY VIGOR, lost through errors or practices, may be regained by the new Civiale CRAYONS. Send for our new book "Guide to Health." Absolutely... Address the Civiale Agency, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

...fered with catarrh in my head fo ...id out hundreds of dollars for medi... weak, and my eyes were so sore that ...ew or read much. I began to take ...parilla and now my catarrh is nearly ...eakness of my body is all gone, my ...ood—in fact, I feel like another per... Sarsaparilla is the only medicine ...ne me permanent good." MRS. A... ...AM. Providence, R. I.

...Ringing Noises

...sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound ...like the report of a pistol, are caused ...at exceedingly disagreeable and very ...ease. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great ...er, is a peculiarly successful remedy ...ase, which it cures by purifying the ...ou suffer from catarrh, try Hood's Sar... ...e peculiar medicine. ...aken Hood's sarsaparilla for catarrh ...one me a great deal of good. I recom... all within my reach." LUTHER D... East Thompson, Ct.

...aparilla

...druggists. $1; six for ... ...ared only ...OOD & CO., Lowell, M...

Doses One Dollar

...because of immense energy on the ...any of our citizens, was confined to a ...ively small area, and did not do half ...amage as was at first anticipated. ...wing are the sufferers: Hahn & Co., ...dry goods and grocery, value of ...000, insurance on stock $4,500, amount ...aved $4,000, value of buildings $8,000, ...on buildings $5,000, net loss of Hahn ...14,500; Schroder & Thorpe, value ...ngs and stock $18,000, saved goods ...mount of $6,000, insurance $9,000, ...of Schroeder & Thorpe $3,000; E. J. ...two stores, value $2,500, no in... ...net loss $2,500; W. J. Platt & Co., ...oods, $4,000, insurance $1,300, net loss ...Leibeschultz, stock $1,200, insurance ...t loss $200; W. H. Harbers, two stores, ...$2,000, stock of drugs $500, insurance ...ng $1,000, net loss $1,500; G. C. Mose... ...er shop, loss $75. The house occupied ...Sedgwick, in the rear of Schroder & ...was several times on fire, but was ...almost superhuman effort. The fur... ...owever, was so badly used in taking it ...it has probably been damaged to the ...f $500. In the midst of the fire the ...was rendered perfectly useless by the ...of some portion of the machinery. ...calamity our citizens lose at least $24,- ...the insurance companies $22,300. Be... ...above losses, several parties who oc... ...ooms in the above buildings over the ...d property destroyed which cannot at ...e exactly estimated, but it will not go ...$2,000. No insurance.

...occurred at Early Branch, eighty-six ...om Augusta on the Port Royal railroad, ...s described as having been terribly ...he woods for miles being on fire around ...ranch. The store of C. F. A. Fickin, a ...ouse and a fine residence has been de... ...by the flames, and the fire is spreading ...hrough the woods, and no estimate can ...of the damage that will be done. Three ...one loaded freight car, the telegraph ...and about fifty cross-ties were burned. ...senger and two freight trains were pre... ...from moving on account of the destruc... ...the track by the fire fiend. Superin... ...Starr and Master Machinist T. F. ...k were at Yamassee, and hastened to ...e, and with great energy, in a couple of ...placed the track in a passable condition. ...tent of the fire or the damage done could ...estimated. The fire in the woods is re... ...ed as still laying waste the country.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Governor Scales has received official notifica... ...of the death of M. R. Gregory, democratic ...or-elect from the first district. His death ...ed Friday evening. The governor sent ...to the sheriffs of Carrituck, Camden, ...tank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, and ...imans, which compose the district, order... ...em to hold elections in their respective ...es January sixth, to fill the vacancy.

...Laurinburg a negro man, Thomas Meek... ...d a wager that he could drink over a ...of whisky in a half hour. He succeeded ...ll, for in the time he drank the quart ...pint more. His was a short-lived victory, ...ver, for a few hours later he died. It is ...that he was of unsound mind.

...month of November has been the worst ...in years. Friday night there was a ...little village of Forest City, on the ...ina Central railway, which destroyed five ...ings, among them the office of the Forest ...Record, a new paper. That paper lost all ...operty, the fire having originated in its ...The loss is said to have been about ...on a drug store, stable, dry goods store ...the printing office.

...recent decision of the supreme court ren... ...illegal sales of land at Newberne for taxes. ...sales were made from 1874 to 1885. The ...ers failed to pay taxes and their property ...sold, and in most cases bid in by the city, ...ch then declared itself the owner. The ...sion is based on the fact that the tax levies ...unconstitutional, in that the constitution... ...tion was not observed as between prop... ...and polls, and that the property was not ...described in the tax levy.

DYSPEPSIA

...a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If ...eglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and de... ...essing the tone of the system, to prepare the way ...r Rapid Decline.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food. REV. J. T. ROSSITER, the honored pastor of the First Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says: "Having used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and Indigestion I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a splendid tonic and invigorator, and very strengthening." HON. JOSEPH C. SCITT, Judge of Circuit Court, Clinton Co., Ind., says: "I bear most cheerful testimony to the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia, and as a tonic." Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Mgr.

ATLANTA LUMBER CO.

YARDS, Humphries St., E. T., V. & G. Railway.	OFFICE, 48 MARIETTA ST.	MILLS, On Line C. R. R. and E. T., V. & G. Ry.

LONG LEAF PINE! Kiln-Dry Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Shingles and Laths, Bridge and Trestle Timbers,

Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for estimates on house bills. sep16, 1y 2p n r m

New Publications.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE

For DECEMBER

CONTAINS:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

BY HIS CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARIES,

John G. Nicolay and Colonel John Hay.

With portraits, fac-similes of surveys made by Lincoln, views of his early home, etc., and a life size engraving of the cast of the President's right hand, made by the sculptor Volk in 1860. The present installment of the history is devoted to

LINCOLN AS SOLDIER, SURVEYOR, AND POLITICIAN.

In it the remarkable characteristics that commanded popularity and won Lincoln the esteem of personal rivals and political foes are brought out in the anecdotal accounts of his business partnerships, reading habits, personal strength, and skill as a wrestler. It also describes the Black Hawk war; Lincoln's first and only defeat in a popular canvass, and his subsequent election to the Legislature, where he met Stephen A. Douglas; "Bedlam Legislation,"—the land craze of Chicago; the Lincoln-Stone protest, and the public feeling on the Slavery question, shown by the murder of Lovejoy.

FRANK R. STOCKTON'S NOVEL,

"The Hundredth Man," begun in the November number, will run through the year. In the December chapters the boycott is effectively introduced.

OTHER FEATURES

of the December CENTURY include notable literary and illustrated material concerning Henry Clay; the first article of the striking series on "The Food Question"; the second part of Dr. Martin's "Old Chelsea"; some "Contemporary French Sculptors," with fine illustrations; a unique paper called "A Little Millerite," with curious pictures; "Songs of Christmas"; two war narratives on Gettysburg, by Generals H. J. Hunt and E. M. Law; two short stories; etc., etc.

DURING THE YEAR

just beginning, THE CENTURY will present, in addition to the serials indicated above, novelettes by George W. Cable; illustrated papers on "English Cathedrals"; stories by leading American writers; Dr. Eggleston's articles on "The Colonies"; War papers by distinguished generals; articles on "Spiritualism," "Clairvoyance," etc.; papers on "Bible History," etc., etc.

THE CENTURY will continue to present the best illustrations by the leading artists and engravers. Sold by all dealers. Price 35 cents. Subscription, $4.00 per year.

"Every American will want to read THE CENTURY this year."

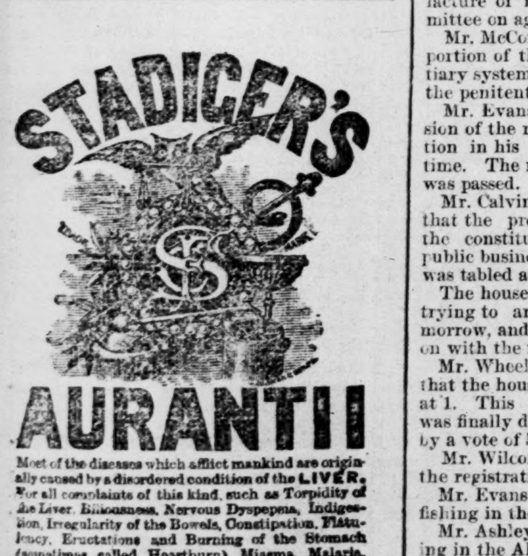
THE CENTURY CO., N. Y.

'Where's my Christmas number?'

This is little Tanabe Gengero, who lives in Japan, and he is only one of the thousands of children in all parts of the world to whom ST. NICHOLAS goes every month,—children in Siam, and Ceylon, and Zanzibar, in Russia, and Iceland, and Queensland. It takes six copies to supply the household of the Prince of Wales, and the children of the Empress of Austria and the Queen of Italy are said to have been brought up on ST. NICHOLAS. Are there any boys and girls in America who do not see it? The Christmas issue is a great number and it costs only 25 cents. Dealers and the publishers take subscriptions,—$3.00 a year. Is there any better Christmas present for a boy or girl?

THE CENTURY CO., N.Y.

STADIGER'S



AURANTII

Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are originally caused by a disordered condition of the LIVER. For all complaints of this kind, such as Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Flatulency, Eructations and Burning of the Stomach (sometimes called Heartburn), Miasma, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fever, Exhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Diarrhoea, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Foul Breath, Irregularities incidental to Females, Bearing-down Pains, Back-ache, &c, &c, STADIGER'S AURANTII is invaluable. It is not a panacea for all diseases, but will CURE all diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH and BOWELS. It changes the complexion from a waxy, yellow tinge, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely removes low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST ALTERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC.

STADIGER'S AURANTII

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

C. F. STADIGER, Proprietor, 140 SO. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE WHOLESALE BY ASA G. CHANDLER, ATLANTA, GA.

Name this paper. d&wky f l n r m

HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics for HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY. Used by U. S. Governm't. Chart on Rollers, and Book Sent Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

mar14—dly tue thur sun& wky eo w n r m no2

MANLY VIGOR lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly regained by the new Civiale Urethral CRAYONS. Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute secrecy. Address the Civiale Agency, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE YESTERDAY.

A Bill Introduced in the Senate Allowing the Macon and Covington Railroad to Make Certain Extensions—Insurance Companies Discussed in the House—Other Business, Etc.

The senate was called to order at ten o'clock President Pro Tem Pringle in the chair, and prayer was offered by Rev. John Jones, chaplain.

After roll call and the reading of the journal, Mr. DeJarnette, under a suspension of the rules, introduced a bill to ratify and confirm to the Macon and Covington railroad company the right to make certain extensions and build certain branches and to amend the charter of said road.

By Mr. Powell—A bill was introduced clothing the comptroller-general of the state with the office and powers of insurance commissioner. Referred to committee on finance.

Mr. Hakes, chairman general judiciary committee, reported in favor of passage of bill to amend section 4600 of the code in reference to wrongful sale of mortgaged personalty, and against passage of bill to amend section 3583.

By Mr. Dean—A bill to provide for appeal from a traverse jury to a special jury from the grand jury list.

Also a bill providing for amendments to schedules of assets in cases of voluntary assignments.

A message from the governor was received in reference to the convict system, and recommending the establishing of experimental farms worked by convicts.

By Mr. Hawkes—A bill to amend section 1809 so as to provide for appointment by judge of superior court of guardian without bond under certain conditions.

Senate bill providing for the teaching of physiology and hygiene in public schools with special reference to effect of stimulants, narcotics, etc., upon human system, was read the second time.

House bill amending charter of city of Macon so as to provide for building of a city market house was read the third time, and passed with certain amendments by vote 24 to 0.

On motion of Mr. Guerry the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The House.

At ten o'clock the house was called to order by Speaker Little. Prayer by the chaplain. The roll was called and the journal was read.

Mr. Olive, of Oglethorpe, moved to reconsider the action of the house in passing a bill to incorporate the Georgia Fire Insurance company, of LaGrange. Mr. Olive said the bill limited the liability of the stockholders so closely that it did not afford sufficient security to the policy holders.

Mr. Pittman, of Troup, said it ought to be the policy of the state to encourage home insurance companies. He thought the incorporators under this bill were worth $500,000, and their liability under the bill is ample to protect all policy holders.

Mr. Olive said the line ought to be drawn close on such acts of incorporation. The people have the right to look to the legislature for protection in this matter. This is a day of speculation, when fortunes are rapidly made and rapidly lost, and the legislature should be very careful how it grants charters.

A message from the governor was here received.

Mr. Felton, of Bibb, agreed with Mr. Olive that the bill should be reconsidered. The law of Georgia requires that insurance companies not chartered by Georgia are required to make deposits with the treasurer before they can do business in this state. The law does not require home companies to make this deposit, because it presumes that they will have ample assets and perfect liability before the state will grant them charters. This company asks a charter when it proposes to pay in only $20,000 capital before it begins to do business. It ought to be at least $100,000.

Mr. Featherstone, of Floyd, opposed the motion to reconsider. He saw no danger in the act and thought ample security was offered the policy holders.

Mr. Lamar, of Richmond, opposed the motion to reconsider. He thought the bill gave ample security.

Mr. Arnheim, of Dougherty, thought the bill ought to be reconsidered. He thought all such companies should have ample capital.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Harrell, of Webster, the house concurred in the senate resolution ordering the printing of the constitution in the manual.

On motion of Mr. Weil, of Fulton, the house took up the governor's message, which referred to the convict lease. The message will be found elsewhere.

Mr. Rawls, of Effingham, moved that the portion of the message referring to the manufacture of fertilizers be referred to the committee on agriculture. Agreed to.

Mr. McCord, of Richmond, moved that the portion of the message relative to the penitentiary system be referred to the committee on the penitentiary. Agreed to.

Mr. Evans, of Washington, asked a suspension of the rules that a bill to regulate registration in his county might be read the third time. The rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, offered a resolution that the present session be prolonged beyond the constitutional forty days, as long as the public business may require. The resolution was tabled at the request of Mr. Calvin.

The house spent three quarters of an hour trying to arrange an order of business for tomorrow, and failing to agree on anything, went on with the regular order.

Mr. Wheeler, of Walker, offered a resolution that the house hereafter meet at 9 and adjourn at 1. This consumed another half hour, and was finally defeated on a call of yeas and nays by a vote of 58 to 71.

Mr. Wilcox of Ware—A bill to provide for the registration of the voters of Ware county.

Mr. Evans of Washington—A bill to regulate fishing in the Little Ohoopee river.

Mr. Ashley of Wilcox—A bill to regulate fishing in the Alapaha river.

Mr. Ashley of Wilcox—A bill to pay C. S. McCall, of Wilcox, for an artificial leg.

Mr. duBose of Wilkes—A bill to incorporate the Washington and Elberton Railroad company.

The house adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday.

THE CONVICT LEASE.

The Message of Governor Gordon to the Legislature.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: Your attention is respectfully invited to the suggestions herein submitted; and if your judgment approves, your co-operation is solicited.

Both our penitentiary system and agricultural interests demand consideration by the legislative and executive departments of this state. My reason for referring to both in the same official communication will clearly appear, I trust, in the further reading of this message.

In the first place, there seems to be a serious defect in the law authorizing the leasing of the convicts of this state. There is apparently no provision made for retention by the state of the convicts or any portion of them, should the lease, or any part of it be declared forfeited. The law seems to provide that in case of forfeiture, the convicts shall not be retained, but shall be relet to other lessees for a period not less than 20 years. I respectfully refer you to section 4 and 9 of the act of February 25, 1876.

If the present system of farming out or leasing the convicts to individuals or corporations is to be the permanent policy of the state, then the provisions referred to may not be defects; but if the present system is ever to be modified or abandoned, I respectfully recommend that the law be so amended as to permit the state to retain possession of such convicts as may be recovered from the lessees, or any one of them, through forfeiture or otherwise, such retention and control being necessary to enable the state to test the wisdom and practicability of other systems.

There are objections, as the legislature is fully aware, urged to the present lease system. These objections in no degree or respect involve personal criticisms, but are lodged wholly against the system itself.

It places pecuniary interests in conflict with humanity.

It makes possible the infliction of greater punishment than the law and the courts have imposed.

It renders impracticable the proper care by the state of the health of its prisoners, or their requisite separation according to classes, sexes and conditions.

It reduces to the minimum the chances for reformation.

It places convict labor in many instances in direct competition with the honest labor of the state.

These, briefly stated, are some of the objections urged against the present system. It will be generally admitted that they are of so grave a character that the state will not be justified in continuing the system, provided it can be changed legally and without the violation of good faith; and provided also that a better system should be practicable.

After much reflection I venture the opinion that another plan might be adopted legally by the state, and its practicability at least partially tested at an early day without any violation of good faith.

I do not allude to the system of confining the convicts within walls and buildings, as formerly existing in this state, and still adhered to in some of the other states.

To that plan the objections are almost, if not quite as serious; for while it avoids some of the difficulties noted above, it encounters others, to which the lease system is less liable, or from which it is entirely free. For instance, the death rate is greater under the old plan in most of the states than under the new in our state.

Under the old system in Georgia the expenses of maintenance was onerous, and this expense, with the large number of convicts now on hand, would be a burden upon the labor and property of the people too heavy to be incurred.

Nor do I refer to the plan which has been suggested of using the convicts in building or improving the public roads of the state. There is no doubt, I think, that such employment of the state's prisoners if not too great a present burden, would be an improvement upon the lease system; and it would surely eventuate in great and lasting benefits to the people. An extensive correspondence, conducted for months past, has drawn from certain localities in different states a fund of important information as to the cost of macadamizing roads and the relative advance in value of property along and contiguous to such improved highways.

Should the wisdom of the legislature devise a feasible plan for using the state convicts or a portion of them on such public improvements, it will meet my hearty concurrence. But there are serious obstacles to the practical working of this plan also. The entire force thus employed must be guarded, housed, fed and clothed by direct taxation. The ultimate result, I repeat, would be an enormous increase in the value of farms and lands along the lines of these macadamized roads; and the roads themselves when built would beyond doubt become potential agencies in developing the sections through which they would pass by furnishing transportation facilities scarcely inferior in value to well-equipped railroads. In discussing, however, the practicability of such a plan, it will be necessary to consider the immediate and continued burden of taxation it would impose, as well as the inevitable contentions which would ensue between the various sections of the state, and the different counties thereof, and between the respective neighborhoods and roads in the several counties as to priority of construction, and as to the equitable distribution of this labor supported as it would be by general taxation. But the legislature may devise or authorize some arrangement with certain counties by which the state should be relieved of this taxation and a portion of the convicts employed by these counties in improving their important highways.

There is, however, a plan for using a portion of the state's convics, to which if successful there can be few, if any objections, and which might prove, of much benefit to the agricultural interest of Georgia.

In view of the meagre profits realized from the cultivation of our soil, and the support which that industry furnishes to every other interest, it becomes the high duty of the state government to foster our agriculture by every legitimate encouragement. Withholding any recommendation on the subject, I venture the suggestion that such encouragement may be afforded without taxing other industries or interests, and that a penitentiary system, free from serious objections, may at the same time be permanently established, for at least a certain class and number of convicts. In order to attempt the accomplishment, in one act, of both these objects the legislature might establish one farm as an experiment, to be worked by convicts, controlled by the state, as these convicts are received from the present lessees, either through forfeiture, voluntary surrender or otherwise. If the legislature shall authorize the governor to act in the premises, I shall hope to secure for the state a sufficient number of these prisoners to supply one such farm. Such limited experiment could not involve the state in much loss, and if unsatisfactory could be abandoned and changed by the legislature which will meet two years hence. If the result should prove satisfactory additional farms might be established in different sections of the state; but in no case would I recommend the establishment of such additional farms except as and until experience should prove them to be self-sustaining. The attention of the general assembly is especially invited to the probable results to follow such system if properly organized and if success should be secured by the state. To whatever extent profitable employment could thus be found for the convicts the results from the system would be most important.

It would at once eliminate from our penitentiary system the serious objections to the old plan of close confinement, and the equally grave objections to the present plan of leasing.

It would confine the convicts thus employed to such labor as would least compete with the honest labor of the state.

It would place the state in direct and full control of its prisoners.

It would restore to the state the full power to enforce the exact punishment imposed by the courts.

It would place upon the state the just responsibility for guarding the health of the convicts, and would confine them to the most healthful employments.

It would enable the state to seperate them at all times according to classes, conditions, sexes, and fitness for different kinds of labor, and to institute methods for reformation with greater promise of success.

It would make such portion of the penitentiary at least self-sustaining, I think, and with proper management, might cause it to yield a larger net revenue, per capita, than that now derived from leasing.

But important as are these results in themselves considered, they become of still greater value when coupled with the benefits that would probably accrue to our agriculture from such experimental farms.

With such labor, uniform, certain, constant and under absolute control, with intelligent and practical superintendence, aided by the agricultural society of the state, and by scientific chemists, the experiments suggested by the agricultural department should be thorough, of great variety and absolutely reliable. The cost of a bushel of grain or bale of hay or of cotton, measured by days or hours of labor, and produced by different methods of cultivation and manuring, could be definitely determined and reported.

The relative expense and value of deep and shallow-plowing in various soils, at different seasons and for different crops, should be reliably ascertained and made known to the farmers of the state.

The comparative profits to be realized in various localities, from various crops, fruits and vegetables could soon be known and made public.

The best and most economical fertilizers for different soils and crops and seasons, and the proper times and methods of their application could be reliably determined. But experimental farming should not be resorted to until the farm has become self sustaining.

The amount of money requisite for inaugurating one farm for thirty or forty convicts, and for testing the practicability of such system would be small, as the operations could be conducted upon leased lands if the legislature should so direct; and the amount to be expended for maintenance and expenses during the year could, I think, be returned from the farm products. As stated above the test could be made in the two years to intervene before the meeting of the next legislature and the result of the trial made known.

I suggest, finally, that it is impossible for individual farmers to conduct these needful and essential experiments. They have neither the time, nor means, nor facilities for such tests. And it seems to me probable that no other kind of labor and no other basis for organization and operations will likely furnish so economical, so definite, so minute, and at the same time so vast and valuable and requisite information and such needful aid.

These views are the outgrowth of a careful investigation of these important subjects, and are presented with profound sense of my responsibility to the people. And while I indulge the hope that the plan suggested would prove, if tried, both safe and practicable, yet I shall be glad to give such aid as the executive may furnish in carrying to successful execution any better system which the generbl assembly may devise. If this limited test should be made and should prove unsatisfactory, the tax upon the state's treasury would have been very small. If the test should demonstrate the feasibility of the plan, it would have furnished an important contribution to the satisfactory solution of the penitentiary problem on the one hand, and to the necessary encouragement and aid to our agriculture on the other.

J. B. GORDON.

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit, and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

JAMES PYLE'S

PEARLINE

THE BEST COMPOUND EVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS. SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

mar13—dly thur sat mon why e o w fol r m

THE MYSTERY OF LIFE.

What it is, Why it Continues and How it Ceases—Some Unknown Things Explained.

What is life? This is a question which has been asked by millions and successfuly answered by but few. We know that it is a wonderful force which we cannot see, but that the moment it departs, all power is gone. Every instant some particle in the body is being destroyed by action, exertion or thought, and these particles are every moment being renewed by new particles. That constitutes life, and when this renewal ceases, it is death. But a very slight thing interferes with this renewal, and hence death becomes so easy and life so difficult.

When there is a tendency in any part of the body not to renew the destroyed elements a toning up and strengthening is immediately required. A chilled finger should be rubbed, and by so doing new life is generated. When the stomach becomes weak and digestion poor, and the appetite gone, it is necessary to tone up the stomach, restore the digestion and thus bring back the appetite. The most modern scientific remedy discovered for accomplishing this result has been found in the wonderful Volina Cordial, a remedy which is unquestionably doing more to avert sickness, renew life and restore health than any other preparation known to modern science. It gives to weakened faculties that which adds new life. It puts the system in a condition where it can vigorously maintain the force of life, and hence it avoids the first symptoms of death, which are disease.

Many mothers wonder why it is they are less strong than formerly; why it is so much more difficult to perform their duties than it was a year ago. The answer is to be found in the fact that their bodies are less vigorous, and hence, do not renew the dead particles which are being consumed every moment, throughout the body. We know of hundreds of men who were once strong, hearty, and in perfect condition, who wonder why they cannot endure as much as formerly, and why it is they have been losing strength. The answer is simple, and is, that the vigor of the system is impaired, and hence the new particles of life do not take the place of the dead ones. To all such people Volina Cordial is a God send. It cures female infirmities by regulating the functions, giving strength to diseased parts and making the flesh clear and rosy. It restores debilitated men by restoring the muscles, sinews and organs which make strength and life. It is a blessing to thousands and its wonderful popularity is the best proof possible of the good work it is accomplishing.

The Infant's Friend.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, etc. 25 cts. a bottle.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

july15—d&wky top col n r m or fol &nxrm 8p

They are Here!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING AND UNPACKING OUR IMMENSE IMPORT ORDER OF

Fine White

—AND—

Decorated

CHINA!

Choice Glassware, Art Pottery and Fancy Goods

As fast as our force can handle the stock.

While we work from early morning to midnight we find the days not half long enough to accomplish all we desire in a given time.

WE ARE OVERCROWDED WITH BUSINESS AND WORK and yet ready and anxious for more.

Next week we will be prepared to SHOW UP THE STOCK AND QUOTE PRICES.

Then Look Out for Bargains and Surprises!

Watch our show window from day to day for display of fine goods, such as were never exhibited in Atlanta before.

DOBBS, WEY & CO., 45 Peachtree Street.

oct19 d6m

"NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL."

TARRANT'S EXTRACT —OF— CUBEBS and COPAIBA

Is an old, tried remedy for gonorrhoea, gleet and all diseases of the urinary organs. Its neat, portable form, freedom from taste and speedy action (it frequently cures in three or four days and always in less time than any other preparation) make "Tarrant's Extract" the most desirable remedy ever manufactured.

To prevent fraud see that each package has a red strip across the face of label, with the signature of TARRANT & CO., N. Y., upon it. PRICE $1.00.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Mention this paper. dec7 mon thu sat-wky

WEAK MEN suffering from Lost Vigor, Nervous Debility, Lack of Development, Premature Decline, etc., resulting from indiscretions or excesses, cured without Stomach Medicines, by the GREAT MARSTON TREATMENT. Sealed book sent free. Should be read by Fathers and placed in the hands of their Sons. **MADE STRONG**

Replete with information of value to all men. MARSTON REMEDY CO. 19 Park Place, New York.

oct12—d&t ... ...

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitriol.

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.

Manufacturer of

ROOFING AND PAVING MATERIALS,

TARRED ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELTS.

PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING,

Ordinary 2 and 3-ply Roofing.

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

DR. RICE,

For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at

322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky

Bet. Third and Fourth,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; **Gonorrhea, GLEET**, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

The Georgia Pacific RAILWAY.

NEW FAST LINE TO

Birmingham, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio, Little Rock, Memphis,

—AND ALL—

POINTS IN MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.

Double Daily Mail and Express Route.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SUNDAY, 21, 1886.

	No. 50.	No. 52.
Lv. Atlanta	10 55 am	5 00 pm
Ar. Birmingham	5 25 pm	11 35 pm
Ar. Meridian	11 15 pm	6 20 am
Ar. New Orleans	7 15 am	3 25 pm
" Houston	9 50 am	9 50 pm
" Jackson	4 22 am	
" Vicksburg	6 50 am	
" Shreveport	6 10 pm	
" Dallas	6 10 am	
" Fort Worth	7 10 am	

No. 52 Mann Boudoir cars, Atlanta to Birmingham.

No. 50 Mann Boudoir sleeping cars, Atlanta to New Orleans and Shreveport.

For further information call on or address

B. F. WYLY, JR., Gen. Agent. SAM. B. WEBB, Gen. Pass. Agent. Atlanta, Ga.

A. S. THWEATT, T. P. A., GEO. S. BARNUM, General Pass. Agent. Birmingham, Ala.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

Office General Manager.

Augusta, Ga., September 18, 1886.

Commencing Sunday, 19th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated: Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE. NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

Leave Augusta	7 45 am
Leave Washington	7 20 am
Leave Athens	7 45 am
Leave Gainesville	5 55 am
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville	5 55 am
Arrive Athens	7 40 pm
Arrive Washington	7 35 pm
Arrive Augusta	8 15 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 00 am	L've Augusta	10 50 am
Ar Gainesville	8 25 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
" Athens	5 30 pm	" Milledgeville	9 38 am
" Washington	2 20 pm	" Washington	11 20 am
" Milledgeville	4 43 pm	" Athens	9 00 am
" Macon	6 15 pm	Ar Gainesville	8 25 pm
" Augusta	3 35 pm	" Atlanta	5 45 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST-DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	7 30 pm	L've Augusta	9 40 pm
Ar Augusta	5 00 am	Ar Atlanta	6 10 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
" Decatur	6 46 pm	" Decatur	7 25 am
Ar Covington	8 30 pm	Ar Atlanta	7 55 am

DECATUR TRAIN, (Daily except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	9 00 am	L've Decatur	9 45 am
Ar Decatur	9 30 am	Ar Atlanta	10 15 am

CLARKSTON TRAINS.

L've Atlanta	12 10 pm	L've Clarkston	1 25 pm
L've Decatur	12 42 pm	L've Decatur	1 48 pm
Ar Clarkston	12 57 pm	Ar Atlanta	2 20 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4, and 3 will, if signalled, stop at any regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.

Train No. 27 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points east, south-east, west, southwest, north and northwest, and carry through sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers at and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points east and south-east.

W. GREEN, Gen'l. Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FIRST-CLASS MACHINISTS and one first-class pattern maker, None others need apply. McCombs, Taylor & Co., Atlanta Machine Works.

WANTED—TRAVELING MILLINERY SALESMAN for Tennessee and the south. Must have experience and acquaintance; Griffith Bros., Indianapolis, Ind. th sa

TEACHER WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE AS principal of Lawrenceville Seminary for ensuing year. Must be a gentleman of some experience, capable of teaching the higher branches, including Latin and Greek, and must look to tuition fund for compensation. Application must be made by 25th of December next. Lawrenceville, Ga., November 30th, 1886. L. J. Winn, Pres't Board Trustees; S. A. Hagood, Sec'y. wed sun

WANTED—GOOD PLASTERERS. APPLY TO Gomez & Pines, St. Augustine, Fla.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city or country to take light work at their homes. $1 to $3 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have a good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp, Crown Mfg. Co., 294 Vine street, Cincinnati, O. no 25 lm

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, etc.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 8 ROOM DWELLING, 158 Spring st. Price $50 per month in advance. Possession at once. 2 3t

FOR RENT—ONE 12 ROOM HOUSE, 427 PEACHTREE street. Water, gas, stables, etc., furnished or unfurnished. Apply W. L. Traynham.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

BAR AND POOL ROOM PRIVILEGES TO RENT of the Merchant's hotel, Spartanburg, S. C., best in the city, good man with capital required. J. Watkins Lee. 3t

BOARDERS WANTED.

A COUPLE OF YOUNG MEN CAN SECURE A very desirable room by applying at No. 9 Houston street. Day boarders desired. tf

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street. Nice front rooms. Call early. su tu th

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—LOCAL, SPECIAL AND GENERAL traveling agents wanted for the Kentucky Mutual Security Fund company, to whom liberal contracts will be given. For terms, circulars, etc., address W. T. McCarley, General Superintendent of Agencies, 436 West Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky. 1w

FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

WAGONS, TWO HORSE DRAYS, FARM AND spring wagons, best and cheapest in the market. N. C. Spence, 81 and 83 Decatur street. su tu thur 4w.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.—I WILL SELL A bargain in a number of beautiful vacant lots on street car line and 3 4-acre blocks in West End. G. W. Adair, 5 Kimball.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.—I WILL SELL A bargain in a lot 100x200 feet on cor. Hood and Orange sts. Six room house and large shade trees. Also 6 room cottage and lot on Hood street, and 5 room house on Orange street. G. W. Adair.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE—I WILL SELL a bargain in an elegant 6 room house and lot, fronting street car line, gas, water, etc., on Whitehall street. G. W. Adair.

FOR SALE—500 ACRES RICH LAND, SITUATED in north Louisiana, on Bayou D'Arbonne, specially situated for stock farm. Has adjoining 3,000 acres swamp land. For terms and further particulars address H. E. Mosely, Mosely Bluff, Union Parish, Louisiana. 1m

PERSONAL.

IRONCLAD NOTES, WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions, including garnishment of wages, etc., and either with or without the mortgage clause, as preferred, and printed so as to be used in any state, sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of sixty cents for a book of 100 notes, or thirty-five cents for a book of fifty notes. These forms of notes are pronounced the best in existence, and we have letters stating that they bring the money when other forms fail. Send money in two cent stamps or postal notes, and state whether the mortgage clause is wanted. Address the Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. da, wky

WE SEND BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID, TO ANY address, the simplest and best forms of blank deeds, blank mortgages, and blank bonds for title upon receipt of sixty cents per quire. d w f

MONEY TO LOAN.

FARM AND CITY LOANS, 3, 4 OR 5 YEARS. Rate low and loans promptly made. Alfred Gregory & Co., 34½ Peachtree street. tu th su

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED TO SELL—A HALF INTEREST IN A well established business; will sell or swap for house and lot. Address E. W., care Constitution. 3t

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

WANTED—ONE LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room, with or without board, with private family, and no other boarders. Address T. M., Constitution office.

HOUSES WANTED! HOUSES WANTED!—I have rented 20 vacant houses this week, and cannot supply the demand. I can rent nice houses right along. Owners having them vacant, bring them in and put them on my list and let me fill them up. Cottages from 3 to 6 rooms are very scarce. Come in now while the demand lasts. G. W. Adair, 5 Kimball House, Wall street.

LOST.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A LIGHT BROWN horned head cow and bull calf; cow giving milk. Finder will be liberally rewarded. R. O. McNeely, 39 Plum st.

LOST—A PAIR GOLD GLASSES, BETWEEN THE Arlington and Henry Banks, Peachtree street. The finder will please return to Mr. Banks and receive suitable reward.

Fruit, Vegetables, etc.

JUST IN—APPLES, BANANAS, COCOANUTS, oranges, potatoes, onions, turnips and also general line of groceries carried. Carey, Sayre & Co., 35 and 37 West Alabama st. thur fri sun

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

PETER LYNCH,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Wines, Provisions and Varieties,

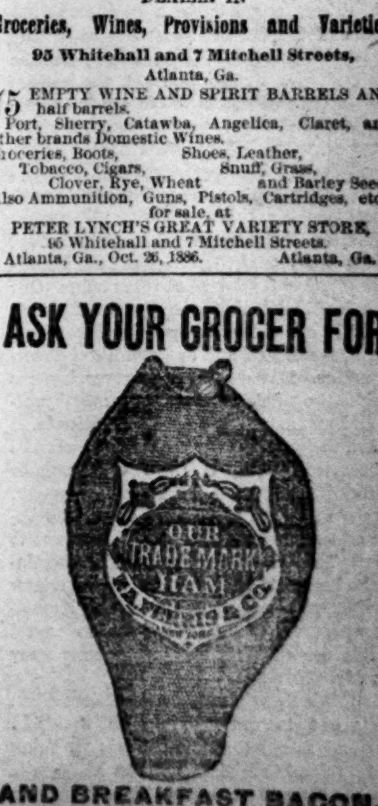
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets,

Atlanta, Ga.

75 EMPTY WINE AND SPIRIT BARRELS AND half barrels.

Port, Sherry, Catawba, Angelica, Claret, and other brands Domestic Wines. Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Grass, Clover, Rye, Wheat and Barley Seed. Also Ammunition, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, etc., for sale, at PETER LYNCH'S GREAT VARIETY STORE, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets. Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 26, 1886. Atlanta, Ga.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON,

NONE GENUINE UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT $1.00 PER MONTH, $2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR $10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

General Eastern Agent. J. J. FLYNN,
23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 2, 1886.

INDICATIONS for Atlanta, taken at 1 o'clock a. m: Fair weather; slightly colder. Georgia and Florida, fair weather; slightly colder; northwesterly winds.

BLUE. RED.

THE position taken by Mr. Olive, of Oglethorpe, in the house yesterday in favor of a close inspection of all charters which are presented to the legislature, was well maintained. The house sustained Mr. Olive by a decisive vote. There is always danger of rushing loosely drawn charters through legislative assemblies and such prudent members as Mr. Olive, of Oglethorpe, are of great service.

The bill on which this question was raised is for the incorporation of an insurance company whose incorporators are well known gentlemen of recognized character and responsibility, but the principle for which Mr. Olive contended and which the house sustained is a good one.

The Triumph of Conservatism.

The failure of the people at large to register came very near costing Atlanta dearly on yesterday. With a full registration the fusion ticket would have been elected by 3,000 majority. With less than a third of the voters registered, it was elected by not as many hundred.

It is only through the staunch conservatism and good faith of the people that it was elected at all. Its triumph was won without organization and in the face of the most perfect organization. The "M. A. B.," a secret society which asserted positively it had 950 registered votes bound to stand by its nominees, was at the polls all day. The Knights of Labor, who claim 3,000 votes, it was openly asserted had indorsed the opposition ticket. The saloon men without an exception, as far as we could see, were in line for the people's ticket. These three elements were perfectly organized. They had carriages, runners, workers at every poll, and for the first few hours had things their own way. The fusionists were without organization or even the show of it. Only two of the ticket being opposed, it had been impossible to even get a meeting of the candidates. Not a dollar was raised and not a single precaution taken. At one poll for two hours there were not even any fusion tickets. In spite of all this—with the three powerful organizations spoken of, said to be arrayed officially and solidly for the split ticket, it polled only 1,000 votes. Its candidates were beaten.

The first advantage the opposition had was in getting a full registry of its strength. With compact disciplined organizations it brought its members to the registry books. It had committees constantly at work. They watched the registry books day by day and took copies of every name that was entered. This list they studied closely, reinforcing its weak points day after day. The fusion ticket had no such organized work and when the election opened not one man connected with them had ever seen the registry list or had an idea of who was registered. If the sharp contest of yesterday will only remind the voters to register hereafter and qualify themselves to vote, it will serve a good purpose.

As we have said before, the issue of yesterday was not a personal one. The candidates themselves were the least part of it. It was the issue of conservatism against agitation. It was the people against classes. It was Atlanta against a few men who tried to put faction above citizenship and array one class against another. It was a secret society against an open mass meeting. It was prejudice against patriotism. For these reasons the election of the fusion ticket is cause for congratulation, the struggle of yesterday is warning for all time that the first duty of every citizen is to qualify himself for the highest office of citizenship—by registering!

A Superfluous Organ.

There is now a gay controversy going on between Editor Watterson, of Kentucky, who has just returned from a continental tour, and Editor Dawshammer, of New York, who is the self-appointed champion of Mr. Cleveland. There seems to be a coolness in the columns of the Courier-Journal towards the civil service policy of the president, and the New York Star makes this fact the basis of some remarks which, in their spirit and essence, are similar to the Star's report of an interview with Julian Hawthorne. They are grossly and indecently personal.

THE CONSTITUTION has nothing to do with the controversy between Editor Watterson and Editor Dawshammer; but it feels that Mr. Cleveland ought to be spared the humiliation of such defense as the Star offers. Our understanding is that the Courier-Journal, instead of criticising or opposing Mr. Cleveland, has criticised and opposed his civil service policy. Dawshammer, however, hastens to make the whole business a personal matter, and assumes a very offensive attitude.

Now, the question whether Mr. Cleveland's civil service policy is right or wrong, or whether it is good for the democratic party, is one about which orthodox democrats differ, and about which they will continue to differ. They can differ thus without straining the harmony of the party; but if Editor Dawshammer was a person of any importance whatever, his offensive tactics would speedily drive a great many democrats away from Mr. Cleveland.

We think Dawshammer is mistaken when he sets out to convince people that Mr. Cleveland needs to be defended; we think Mr. Cleveland is mistaken when he permits Dawshammer to advertise himself as the president's personal organ. But all these mistakes will correct themselves. The president is strong with the people; he is doing what he believes to be best for the country and the party; and even if he should go wrong, his honesty and earnestness would retrieve and atone for any error he might make.

The Right Sort of Stuff.

When the New York Herald, a few days ago, said of itself, "We are the stuff," etc., its neighbor, the Sun, attempted to give it a few points on style.

The next day the following paragraphs appeared scattered over the Herald's editorial page:

"It is the Stuff!"—That's what the people say.

"What is the Stuff?"—Why, the Herald. Everybody says to.

We Are the Stuff.—The Herald was a great paper last Sunday. Well, yes; but gaze at it today.

We Are the Stuff.—The Sunday Herald was a great paper. No question about that; but—just look at tomorrow's.

We Are the Stuff.—The Herald was a "corker" on Monday? Of course; but it was even better yesterday.

We Are the Stuff.—A fine paper this morning. True; but next Sunday's will knock it silly. See if it doesn't.

The purist of the Sun has not been heard from, but if he hasn't enough stuff he knows where to get it.

A Persecuted Prohibitionist.

William Campbell, who was brought before a New York court, the other day, charged with attempting to vote in another man's name, appears to be a victim of a peculiar set of circumstances.

Mr. Campbell informed the court that he resided in New Haven, where he was well known as a prominent prohibitionist. So fierce was his warfare upon the liquor dealers, that he had made them all his bitter enemies. Catching him one night on the fly as it were, the liquor men made him drunk, kidnapped him, rushed him over to New York, and induced him, while still intoxicated, to attempt to cast an illegal vote.

Such a plain and straightforward story, as a matter of course, carried conviction with it; but the court reserved its decision, doubtless for no other reason than to worry the defendant and keep him in suspense.

The case naturally excites widespread interest. If the anti-prohibitionists are allowed to make prohibitionists drunk, and slide them into the penitentiary, we are forced to the conclusion that the country is not safe. It is to be hoped that Mr. Campbell's persecutors will get what they deserve.

Where Was He?

It is believed that in the course of a day or two Cluverius will break his long silence concerning his movements on the night of Lillian Madison's murder.

Throughout the trial, and every day since its close, the central question of interest has been: "Where was Cluverius on the night of the tragedy?"

Thousands of people have jumped to the conclusion that if the prisoner was not at the reservoir where his cousin met her death he would have stated the fact, and would have shown his presence elsewhere. Other thousands have maintained that an alibi is a difficult thing to establish. They took the position that a young man taking in the town might have forgotten where he was on a certain night, or that he might be conscious of his inability to bring forward proof. Quite recently the following has been advanced, that the condemned man has kept silent in order to shield the honor of a woman, and that he was willing to go to the gallows rather than disclose a secret affecting the fair fame of one who had trusted him.

Some of these speculations are a little wild. There is a middle ground. Perhaps the prisoner was with his cousin. The distracted girl may have committed suicide in his presence. Conscious that public opinion was against him, and that his explanation would not be satisfactory, the miserable man remained silent.

The statement, when it appears, will either clear up the mystery, or still more hopelessly muddle the case. The outcome cannot long be delayed.

The South and the President.

Mr. Verne S. Pease, formerly of Michigan, writes a very interesting letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer in regard to the emigration from the north to the south. Mr. Pease lives at Summertown, Tennessee, and he appears to be charmed with his new home and with his new neighbors. He is no sooner settled in the south than he perceives the fatal folly of sectionalism. He says:

Did it ever occur to any one in the north that the election of and two years' successful administion by a democratic president has had much to do with the present emigration southward. The cry now is, "Southward, ho!" Every part of the south is inviting emigration, and the great north and northwest are most generously responding.

The strong republican states have learned that the election of a democratic president does not mean all that their bloody-shirt leaders had predicted and promised with such hypocritical solemnity, and now they are sending this way the largest number of emigrants.

I came to Tennessee a few months ago to look after the settlement of a colony from the north, a pretty good republican, but now am fully decided never again to support to office any man who incites this old sectionalism, for I am convinced it can not be done intelligently and honestly. This political policy has done much to retard the development of the inexhaustible resources of the south. The capitalist has been influenced to withhold his money from what he must have seen was a more profitable investment here, and that still more necessary adjunct to the development of a country, the emigrant and pioneer, has been frightened by pictured calamity and delusive sectional prejudice. The fact is that the respectable settler from the north receives more generous welcome from the southern people than he who comes from any other quarter, for they know him to be best taught in the science of self-maintenance.

I have been amazed at the magnanimity of the people of this section, and could but contrast them with the political hyenas who seek personal preferment through their misrepresentation. Lawrence county, Tennessee, is a new county, and one that offers great inducements to the industrious and sober emigrant.

There are already many northern families here, but they will not accord you as hearty a welcome as my southern-born neighbor. Land is good and cheap, the climate and water healthful, and now is the time to emigrate. Sectionalism will more effectually disappear under a wholesome tide of emigration than in any other way.

Down with sectionalism.

Mr. Pease has discovered in a few months what the southern people discovered many years ago, namely, that sectionalism in politics, such as the republican party represents is fatal to harmony between the sections and to the progress and development of the south. Fortunately for the whole country, and especially the south, the spirit of sectionalism which the republican party would keep alive, has been practically killed by the success of the democratic party.

The continued success of the democratic party means the continued development of the south—the continual investment of northern capital in this section. We will say to Mr. Watterson, in passing, that these facts are of more importance to the south than any policy for or against civil service reform. A free-trader, of course, may not be inclined to view the situation in this light, but this is certainly the light in which to view it. The development of the resources of the south, and the investment of northern capital are of a great deal more importance to our people than the controversy over the civil service policy of the democratic administration. The southern democrats cannot help but remember that the caution and conservatism of the president have given the capitalists of the north confidence in southern investments.

We take the liberty, therefore, in saying that the south is not only solid for itself and the democratic party, but that it is solid for Mr. Cleveland. Those who are now carping at the president will find that this is the way the matter stands.

The Stone Episode.

The Boston Advertiser is nothing if not analytical and emotional. It was not always so. At one period of its career it was studiously cold and critical, but since Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge has had hold of it, the Advertiser has become warm and impulsive, if not gushy. Commenting on the president's letter to Stone, and comparing it with his letter to Benton, the Advertiser remarks:

The conclusion seems justified that the few republicans who still hold office are not allowed to express their convictions upon public questions unless they are favorable to the administration; while democrats may speak their sentiments—always expected, of course, to be in keeping with the views of the dominant régime. Or, in other words, federal officeholders may take an active part in campaigns—the president's order to the contrary notwithstanding—always, however, on the presumption that this part will be in the line of indorsement and praise of the administration.

That is about our conclusion, though our esteemed Boston contemporary gives it a twang which would seem to imply that republican officials ought to be retained in office for the sole purpose of abusing the president and the administration. A person with any conception at all of the proprieties ought to understand that a republican who accepts office under a democratic administration, or who, for some inconceivable purpose known only to the mugwumpians, is permitted to retain office, at once becomes a part of the administration, and it is his duty to try to uphold it and help it along. When he fails to do this he at once becomes unfit to hold office, and should be promptly turned out as Stone was.

Mr. Cleveland has been making an extremely hazardous experiment. He has been honestly trying to administer a law that was never intended to be administered honestly—a law that the republicans never even attempted to administer. He has succeeded to some extent, because he is a strong man and an honest man—earnest of purpose and energetic. But Mr. Cleveland's administration would be a most dismal failure indeed if he permitted the republicans who hold office under him to take the stump and endeavor to destroy the confidence of the people in the party which Mr. Cleveland represents.

It is to be hoped that the Stone episode is the turning point in Mr. Cleveland's administration. He has made an honest effort to carry out the extreme republican interpretation of the civil service law, and he has met opposition at every point from the republicans themselves. He is no doubt satisfied by this time that for an administration to be thoroughly democratic, its officers, from the highest to the lowest, should be democrats—not necessarily the class of democrats that is always begging for office, but respectable democrats, who are men of standing and influence. An honest and efficient democratic official is capable of satisfying all the demands and requirements of civil service reform.

IN passing resolutions of sympathy with the anarchist assassins and bomb-throwers, the Chicago Knights of Labor do not represent their brethren throughout the country. There is nothing that the Knights of Labor ought to have as much interest in as in the preservation of peace and good order.

THE British aristocracy appears to be in a very bad way indeed. But this is no new thing. The British aristocracy was thoroughly corrupt even before the revolutionary war, and it has been growing worse ever since.

ROWAN county, Kentucky, is a dark and bloody ground. The town of Morehead and the country adjacent is in a state of terror. The feuds which have resulted in so much blood shed, and which a year or so ago resulted in a demand for the militia to preserve the peace have never been settled. The troubles broke out afresh a week ago by an attempt to assassinate an old man named Logan. The reign of terror is now so great that the officers of the law refuse to make arrests or to attempt an investigation of any of the crimes committed by either side in the feuds. The people are afraid to talk to one another except in vague hints, and the women and children are frightened nearly to death. Rowan is evidently still in the hands of the roughs.

THE Vermont legislature has passed a bill prohibiting dancing bears in the streets. What would a dancing bear do in Vermont, anyway?

DR. PRICE, a venerable Methodist preacher of Washington city, delivered a sermon Sunday on the frivolities of the day. "I do not think," said the reverend gentleman, "that a good Methodist could go to witness any stage play or opera. I would particularly caution the young persons of my church against what is called light opera and more especially against all theaters where there is any ballet-dancing, or where therd are any ballot girls. Neither can I sanction going to ball-rooms. I don't think any good Methodist will go to a ball-room. But as for dancing, proper dancing in itself is not harmful, and I do not think I would be right to unchurch any person for engaging in any proper dance at home. You may dance in the parlors and drawing-rooms of your private houses, but I draw the line at public ball-rooms." When Dr. Price reached that point a man raised himself up and solemnly asked: "I would like to ask you, Brother Price, if Christ ever danced even in his own private parlor?" This caused a big sensation, the preacher turning the point and going ahead. Later there was great grief shown by both men, Dr. Price feeling that he had offended the people of the church and the inquisitive brother fearing that he had committed an unpardonable sin by asking a silly question.

MCQUADE is having a second trial. We should think one mistrial would be enough.

REALLY, there must be something in Keifer after all. As the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette is attacking him, he is probably an honest and a deserving person.

COLONEL JOHN PAUL BOCOCK, of the Philadelphia News, has written a stirring wedding poem. Now let us hear from Swinburne Rittenhouse.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

MR. MUNKACSY, whose painting of "Christ Before Pilate" is now on exhibition in this country, will be entertained upon his arrival in Washington at a dinner party to be given in his honor by the secretary of the navy and Mrs. Whitney.

FRED THERWANGER, of Jeffersonville, Ky., four years ago was a poor shoemaker. It occurred to him to open a saloon. He hadn't a dollar, aut his son had thirteen, and with this the shoemaker bought a keg of beer, a jug of whisky, some glasses, and rigged up a rough bar. He is now worth over $10,000.

POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS takes his noonday lunch at a dairy restaurant, where he gets a mug of milk and piece of apple pie for fifteen cents.

QUEEN VICTORIA has sent to the Longmore hospital for incurables, Edinburgh, £50 and copies of her portraits for each of the rooms in the hospital.

THE seven hundred and thirty-five pound fat women is still on exhibition in Chicago, and the advertisement of the museum reads, "Weighty Winnie! Her last week in Chicago. The doctors say that she can't live until Candlemas. Be sure to see her this week. You may never have another chance?"

A LABORING man of Minerville, Pa., has patented a car brake which he thinks is much better than the Westinghouse brake. He says that it can stop a freight car running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour in fifteen feet, lock the wheels dead in six or eight seconds, and stop a locomotive running at the rate of forty miles an hour before it has moved twenty-five feet. He has been offered $75,000 for his invention.

A ROME (N.Y.) girl filled three stone beer jugs with wet sand, corked them tightly, and set them in the oven to heat, so that she could warm her bed with them. The heat generated steam from the wet sand, and an explosion followed, which filled the room with flying sand and fragments of beer jugs. The girl and the rest of the family were badly scared, but unhurt.

THIS advertisement, which appeared in a New York newspaper yesterday, was shown to one of the patriarchs: A gentleman of wealth and respectability, from the west, will pay well for the introduction of his family into the higher circles of fashionable society in New York; all communications strictly confidential. Society, 188 Herald office.

SAM JONES, the evangelist, will lecture in Brooklyn on December 17, to help the Greene avenue Methodist church along.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is up and whistling every morning at half-past seven.

THE princess of Wales lately got from Paris a winter costume trimmed with a fine, dark gray fur which she greatly admired. "You are a sportsman," she shortly afterwards remarked to her husband; "tell me what kind of fur this is." "I don't hunt rats and mice," he replied, laughing; "I leave that sport to the sewer-men." And now the princess doesn't like the costume as well as she did.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Famous Fasters.

Inquirer, Ty Ty, G.: Did anybody ever beat the fasting record of Dr. Tanner and Signor Succi: Alexander Benedictus mentions a case at Venice where a man lived forty-six days without food. The history of France states that Louis the Pious, emperor of France, who died in 840, existed forty days without food or drink. Albertus Magnus gives us the record of a woman of Cologne who lived for seven weeks only on water. It is said that Democritus lived to the age of one hundred and nine years, and that in the latter part of his life, for forty days, he lived on smelling honey and hot bread. Raulin relates anotifer case where fifty-two days of fasting took place on water alone. The Medical Gazette for July, 1833, contains two remarkable instances, one of these, a patient, is stated to have lived six years without swallowing any food, the mouth being occasionally moistened with water, tea, or whey, which was not swallowed, but spat out. In the other case, which was originally recorded by Professor Ricci, of Turin, an inability to take food existed for three years. There are many traditions in all histories relating to the means employed by various individuals to support life during danger and privation. The Indians of Asia and America, when they are bound for a long journey where there is a possibility of such a state of affairs existing, prepare themselves for emergencies as follows: They mix the juice of tobacco with powdered shells in the form of small balls, which they retain in their mouths. The gradual solution serves to counteract the uneasy craving for food, it having been proved by experiment that clay introduced into the stomach relieves hunger. In 1770 a woman living at Barmouth created considerable excitement and amazement in the world. She was reported to have lived for seven years and a half without tasting food, her lips only moistened with water.

Population Points.

J. H. R., Anniston, Ala.: What has been the rate of increase of our population for the last half century, and how does our per centage of inhabitants to the square mile compare with other countries?

The progress of population in this country has been pretty uniform for nearly half a century, as may be seen from the following table:

Year.	Population.	Per cent increase.
1830	12,866,000	—
1840	17,069,000	33 per cent
1850	23,191,000	34 per cent
1860	31,443,000	33 per cent
1870	38,558,000	23 per cent
1880	50,155,000	32 per cent

Comparing the area of the United States (exclusive of Alaska) with that of the leading countries of Europe we find the percentage of population to area to be as follows:

Countries.	People to the square mile.
Great Britain and Ireland	289
France	180
Germany	216
Belgium	481
Italy	246
Spain	84
Denmark	133
Netherland	312
Portugal	125
Switzerland	177
United States	13

Breaking Priscian's Head.

Scribbler, Greenville, S. C.: What is the meaning of the phrase "breaking Priscian's head?"

It means a violation of the rules of grammar. Priscian was a famous grammarian of the fifth century. In "Hudibras" will be found these lines:

"And held no sin so deeply red
As that of breaking Priscian's head."

A Word to the Prohibitionists.

From the Charleston, S. C., News, Nov. 27.

The prohibitionists in the legislature might, with profit to the cause which they represent, reflect upon the danger of carrying their zeal too far. As the law stands in South Carolina, the sale of intoxicating liquor outside of cities and towns and incorporated villages is absolutely prohibited, and the prohibition can be extended to any city, town or incorporated village at the pleasure of its residents. This covers the whole ground as effectually as it can be covered by legislation. What is needed now is the enforcement of the existing law rather than any additional legislation on the subject. The prohibitionists are playing with edged tools. If they insist on ramming their extreme measures, as the expression of intolerant opinions, down the throats of the public they will give birth to a reactionary sentiment that will not stop short of a repeal of the law as it stands even if the democratic party be shattered in the effort.

Great Luck.

From the New York Sun.

"What luck did you have, dear?" asked his wife as he returned home from a day's fishing?"

"Splendid," he said; "just look at them."

Opening his basket he displayed a lot of sausages. The butcher had mixed those baskets up.

Vesper.

I.

The crested moon in yonder sky
With silver scythe is swinging,
I hear the mellow vesper chimes
In ivied belfrey ringing;
The cricket chirps in yonder broad field,
With plaintive notes and lonely;
All Nature's beauties are revealed
To nature's children only.

II.

How sad to think that some there be
To whom the moon's mild glory,
The cricket's chirp, the flowery lea,
Reveal no tender story;
But happy thought across the sea,
Where man becomes immortal,
All hearts shall feel, all eyes shall see,
Within that golden portal.

November, 1886. MINNIE QUINN.

A COLORADO WITCH.

Old Superstitions Revived in the West—A Black Cat and Her Black Art Mistress.

From the Leadville Democrat.

Mrs. Voudou Brown, of State street, who for many years past is supposed lo have been in league with the devil, has evidently lost her power to influence his Satanic majesty in her behalf, for night before last M. J. McConnell, her familiar spirit, got the best of her and gave her a sound beating. The voudou woman has the reputation of having a black cat with not a white hair on it, which was cut in half with an ax, whereupon the tail half of the cat ran in one direction and the head half in the other. Since this time neither has been seen. McConnell, it is said, cut this cat in half a week ago, since which time the voudou woman has lost her power and has sunk to the level of her fellow mortals. When she fights with any person stronger than herself now she naturally gets whipped. This was not the case when Erebus, the black cat, was her companion; for it is said any one who struck at the voudou queen would fall down exhausted if the black cat only arched his back, spread his tail into a lamp chimney cleaner and spat and sputtered with anger.

Voudou Brown's neighbors say that McConnell was perfectly justified in cutting the cat in two and came here from Aspen for that very purpose. According to the story, the voudou woman had bewitched A. C. Young so that he had all sorts of bad luck. He was first drawn into her net while working near Leadville and he got along well enough as long as he would do just what the voudou woman told him. But Achilles Young, the brother of Amos, came from Oswego, N. Y., to Leadville and found his brother in Voudou Brown's den. He saw that something must be done to get him disenthralled, so he gave him some opium and carried him to Aspen while he was under the influence of it. But Amos had bad luck in Aspen, for he had no sooner gotten over the mountain fever than he broke his leg by falling into a pit on Aspen mountain. While Achilles was watching Amos during his convalescence after the fever he, too, determined that it was necessary to break the spell which the voudou woman had over Amos. They finally came across McConnell, who undertook to do it for $100. This the brothers agreed to pay him, so the story runs, and McConnell bargained that the tail half of the cat should fly into the cabin of the Young brothers, at Aspen, as soon as he broke the spell which the witch had over Amos. After consulting a clairvoyant, it was found necessary to get some of the blood of a young lady in Aspen put into the arm of Archilles, who was engaged to her, after which he was to go to Leadville. The young man was in Aspen at the time, and the fortune teller got the blood transferred by a physician who understood the process. This was necessary, because the fortune teller in Aspen had to know the very instant the cat was cut in two in Leadville, so that she could demagnetize Amos Young. So she furnished the young lady with a bracelet, which she was to wear over the place on her arm where the vein was cut open to receive the blood transferred to her lover's arm. The fortune-teller in Aspen knew the Leadville witch too well to suppose that any but the most approved plan and strictest attention to detail in carrying it out would enable her to succeed in breaking the voudou woman-s power. The Aspen young lady was told that she should sit in the light of the full moon on the 24th instant and as soon as she felt the bracelet commence to pinch her and saw the blood commence to run out of the vein she should call the fortune-teller's attention to it. So it happened that just as the hands of the clock came together at the midnight hour the young lady began to scream with pain and woke Amos Young and the fortune-teller, who were awaiting the event. The fortune teller immediately opened the oven of her stove, which had been kept red hot all night. By the time Amos Young opened the door of the house the tail half of the voudou's black cat came flying in like a cannon ball out of a columbiad. The clairvoyant pushed the thing into the red hot oven with a shovel that had been greased with lizard oil, and slammed the door. The stove shook and rumbled for a long time, but by daylight the noise stopped, for the fire had done its work. The fortune teller then opened the oven door, and a long cat tail popped out of it and ran up the mountain side coiled into a roll like a hoop snake.

A Cold-Blooded Villain.

The greatest villain unhung has just been exposed in New York.

The scoundrel is "Professor DeLeon, the astrologer," and his business has been that of a procurer for houses of ill-fame in South America.

A New York man who has railroad interests in Panama, while going out recently, noticed on board the vessel a modest-looking girl, whose female companion was a loud-talking, wine-drinking creature whose actions appeared to be a source of great annoyance to the girl.

The girl told the New Yorker she was going to Panama to become a seamstress, and produced a sealed letter addressed to the prospective employer.

The man tore the letter open on finding it addressed to a notorious woman.

It read as follows:

"MAD. DE BLEN, Panama—My Dear Madame: The bearer of this letter, Miss Bowes, you will find a very submissive and quiet girl. I think you can do what you like with her—but you must not expect this as a sample of what I will send you. I am bound to make you rich, but you must live in Long Island, not in Panama. I have told her to ask whatever she wants from the steward and that you will settle it on arrival of steamer City of Para at Aspinwall. Yours as ever,

PROFESSOR DE LEON, Astrologer.

East Fourth street."

Provision was made for the girl's return to New York, and she was probably saved from a life of shame.

The New Yorker who has just gotten back to this country has exposed DeLeon and a reporter helped to fasten the matter on the old scoundrel. The reporter pretended to know the madame, and had a long talk with DeLeon. The reporter assured him that Madame DeBlen was greatly pleased with his service, especially as the girls sent were in good health. This made the professor warm up with pride, and he said: "You see, my boy, this is where I have the pull. I pick up all these girls in the course of my practice. Some of them want a change, and I send them to Panama as seamstresses. Devilish few of them ever come back. The climate settles nearly all of them, and so you see what a very neat business it is."

Here the professor produced a handful of lettes with South American postmarks.

"You will see from these," he continued, affably, "that I have a pretty big business in Spanish-American countries. These are letters from Lima, Valpariso, Libertad, Rio Janeiro, and other places, all asking for supplies. The Bowes woman was ugly, but the madame will forgive me when she gets my last batch. They are all beauties."

The professor, in subsequent conversation, stated that he intended to send some girls to Panama on an early steamer. He stated that they were respectable, pretty and young.

Short Letters.

From Chambers's Journal.

Sibbald, the editor of "The Chronicles of Scottish Poetry," resided in London for three or four years, during which time his friends in Scotland were ignorant, not only of his movements, but even of his address. In the long run his brother, a Leith merchant, contrived to get a letter conveyed to him, the object of which was to inquire into his circumstances and to ask where he lived. His reply ran as follows: "Dear Brother—I live in So-ho and my business is so-so. Yours, James Sibbald." Concise and to the point was the curious letter sent by a farmer to a schoolmaster as an excuse for his son's absence from school: "Cepatomtogoatatrin." This meant "kep' at 'ome to go a-taterin" (gathering potatoes). A Canadian freshman once wrote home to his father: "Dear Papa—I want a little change." The fond parent replied by the next post: "Dear Charlie—Just wait for it. Time brings change to every one."

Still Men Are Willing to Try.

From the Cambridge Chronicle.

It is next to impossible for a man to teach a girl to whistle. When she gets her lips properly puckered she looks so bewitchingly tempting that he loses his head and kisses her, and the consequence is she doesn't have a chance to allow a note.

Now This We Don't Believe.

From the New Haven News.

It's funny how good natured a square meal will make the average editor. Last evening in the sanctum everybody used his own shears, did not appropriate each other's paste pots, and harmony reigned.

You Can Learn Lots in Horse Cars.

From the Sunday Herald.

Never omit an opportunity to learn all you can, Sir Walter Scott said that even in a stage coach he always found somebody who could tell him something he did not know.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

The following quaint little note fell into the hands of the "Constitutional' man yesterday:

Please accept my thanks for your kind congratulations, and permit me to express my thanks for the notice of my marriage in your inestimable paper.

I will still, with your permission, act as your correspondent from this point, and trust I may be of more service to you in the future than I have been in the past.

Please change my name to Mrs. ——, and oblige your correspondent.

The lady from whom the above was received has long been one of THE CONSTITUTION'S most valued correspondents. The ease with which she accepts her change in life, and proceeds about the business of the world, shows that she has not lost sight of her vocation, and that her husband has won a wife of whom he may well be proud. The request to "change" her name will, of course, be complied with, and thus an old friend in a new guise will be retained.

That women make good correspondents has been abundantly demonstrated. They have an intuitive "nose for news" as well as a happy way of telling it. It is true that they often differ from men as to what constitutes news, but the difference is in favor of good taste and a purer atmosphere. The world of letters is a great leveler, destroying all lines of birth and sex. It is in this ideal republic that the first lessons of equality were taught, and within its realms women have forged ahead, and taken rank side by side with their masculine colaborers.

The literary world, however, has its degrees, into some of which but few obtain admission. Within its ancient and cramped dimensions, there was not room for the general diffusion of good which now exists. Even under its hardest conditions, women have won renown, and established the right of the sex to be treated with consideration—not the mere consideration of courtesy, but the right to equal recognition of talent, and labor and recompense.

The newspaper has widened the area of literature. Now a man need not go to college shelves for books to study, but the book goes to him. Whether it goes daily, weekly or monthly, it accomplishes its purpose of spreading light, of elevating character and of leveling the unjust discriminations which custom has welded around the human family. The most galling and iniquitous of these discriminations were those which bound women down as the merest slaves of their husbands. They had no legal existence except through the good will of the individual who lent them the shadow of his name. They served their purpose of gratifying him while young, and were relegated to the rear when old.

In the changes which have brought woman out of her condition of subserviency no influence has been more potent than that of the press. Within the impersonal columns of the fearless journal inequalities were attacked, injustice was denounced, and equal rights were insisted upon. The pen in woman's hand lost none of its power to arrest attention, to touch the heart, or to command the assent of reason. The newspaper offered woman not only a chance of pleading her cause, but gave her equal employment and praise.

The position of equality which women have obtained in journalism is sure to have its influence in every other trade and profession. It will make itself felt in the counting room, in the office, and even in the home. It is brain, and not sex, which will be weighed in the balance. This should inspire women in journalism with their importance as the pioneers in the movement which shall lift a load of injustice from their sisters all over the world.

Clay's Infatuation With Poker.

Ben: Perley Poore in the Boston Budget.

Henry Clay's favorite recreation for many years was a game of poker, to which at one time he was passionately addicted, not for the stakes, but for the distraction and excitement of the game. Mr. Winthrop says that there is a tradition that while Clay was visiting Boston in 1818, and lodging at the old Exchange coffee house, in Congress street, a servant rushed into the parlor in which he was at the poker table with a few gentlemen of the old school, and announced that the hotel was on fire. "Oh, there will be time enough, I think," cried Mr. Clay, "to finish our game," and finish it they did, before the hotel was burned to the ground. A similar tradition was current in Washington, at a later period, that while Mr. Clay was speaker he and his friends had passed a whole night at cards, and were still going on with their game when the hour was close at hand for the opening of the morning session of congress. "Wait a few minutes, gentlemen," said Mr. Clay, "and I will wash my face and hands and run down to the house and call John Taylor to the chair, and then I will come back and we will have another rubber."

A Great American Accomplishment.

From the Court Journal.

It is quite a trick to jump off a train going along say at thirty miles an hour, and the Americans take a pride in cultivating dexterity in this trick. It takes considerable practice before it can be done successfully. The way to jump is always with the train and on the left hand side of the latter, letting the right foot rest on the step, and the left foot swung from the step. Then jump so that the left foot will touch the ground first, and the right foot to immediately follow it, so as to be able to run. Some of the men jump from the middle of the train or the front, but most of them go to the rear car and jump, so that if they fall they will not roll under the cars. A correspondent says: "The best man I ever saw, and the only man who could hold his feet and stop himself without running at all, was Charles Phillips. He could jump from a train running thirty-five miles an hour, and stop without running a foot."

An Important Difference.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"What's the speed of that horse?" was asked of an old colored man who was leading a sad-looking equine into a blacksmith shop.

"Which way?"

"Why, I don't see that it should make any difference which way he's headed.'

"Dat's kase you doan' own him, sah. His speed when he's gwine home jist keeps a stop-watch bobbin' all over, but when he's comin' away fum de a'n you kin cotch his time by a terbacker box."

Following Their Natural Instincts.

From the New York World.

The scheme of the Chicago anarchists to blow up the water works of that city is not surprising. If there is anything an anarchist despises it is water. You never heard of an anarchist plot to blow up a brewery.

The Last Confederate Killed.

The remarkable article in the November North American Review entitled "A Slave Trader's Letter Book," has called forth the fact that C. A. L. Lamar was not only the last distinguished American slave trader, but was also the last well known confederate killed in the civil war. This fact comes to the December Review through a conversation with General Sherman.

Ella is Always in the Cyclone Region.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox says she is "slow to note the cloud that threatens storm." If Ella lived in the cyclone region she would get left, or, rather, carried away.

Ambadu.

ADEN, November 22.—The natives of Ambadu have massacred the captain and seven of the crew of the French man-of-war Penguin. The captain and his men had landed to obtain water for the ship.—Associated Press Dispatch.

Have you heard of the land of Ambadu,
Where the men are black and the women blue,
The roots of the trees are fixed in the skies,
Where horses and oxen pester the flies;
The water is dry and the springs flow ice—
Something there considered extremely nice—
Mountains of snow in tropical bowers
Live on good terms with everyday flowers.

'Tis a wonderful land, this Ambadu;
There they make a peculiar kind of stew;
The leaves of the clam and the beetling crag
Thrown in with the horns of an elk or stag;
Brought soon to a boil in rich human gore;
The bones of sailor men thrown in galore;
That is a dish, so the natives have said,
That goes very well with sugar and bread.

Oh, rare day of joy in fair Ambadu,
When a Frenchman comes with his sailor crew,
For Frenchmen are tender and full of juice,
The more so when stuffed as you would a goose,
And the natives find a use for their hides,
Which makes the most perfect of snow-shoe slides
Or sold cheap in Paris for sealskin sacks—
So French widows bear their lords on their backs.

—Wheeling Intelligencer.

THE CITY FATHERS.

THE FUSION TICKET TRIUMPHANTLY ELECTED.

The Strong Fight Put Up by the People's Ticket—The Fusionists Meet Them at Every Turn—The Tough Points of the Contest Messrs. Nelson and Boynton Elected.

It was evident when the polls opened yesterday that the fusion ticket had a hard fight before it, which the smallness of the registered vote made of doubtful issue.

The admirable organization of the opposition as shown at the polls before they were opened was a surprise. It showed that they had registered their full strength, while the friends of the fusion ticket had not registered a third of their vote. Before the voting was an hour old it was developed that every ex-barkeeper in the city was earnestly at work for Elliott and McGuirk. They took their places at the polls, and from morning until night made the hardest possible fight. The M. A. B.'s were out in force, and openly boasted that they had nine hundred members registered and pledged to vote for the "people's ticket." Twenty workers for the opposition would frequently be found at one poll, without a single man to represent the fusion ticket. The opposition had carriages provided for every poll, while the fusionists had none. After dinner two or three carriages were employed for the fusion ticket, and the vote was better in the afternoon than in the morning.

A bystander asked Mr. Pelligrini, one of the judges at the first ward, how the vote stood. "The wet ticket is ahead." This expressed the drift of the day's work. While such leading anti-prohibitionists as Mr. Collier, Captain Lowry, Mr. Spalding, Mr. Griffin and Mr. Fitten stood squarely up to the compromise on which they had voted, men who had been exceedingly interested in the liquor trade, were solid and earnest the other way. Many members of the anti-prohibition committee who had voted to accept the compromise ticket, were conspicuous in working against it on yesterday. Some sharp words occurred between Mr. J. C. Hendrix and Mr. Mickleberty, in which Mr. Hendrix charged Mr. Mickleberry with bad faith for having voted for the compromise ticket and then gone to fighting it. The streets were full of people who were "sorry they had not registered." Many a man said: "I would give ten dollars if I was qualified to vote today;" but it was too late.

It is said that the opposition raised $1,500 with which to make the fight.

A Knight of Labor said last night: "I do hope after this a few self-constituted leaders will quit dragging the order into local politics without cause or reason. In the last two months they have succeeded in getting their alleged candidates beaten and the order shown in an unjust light. The 'M. A. B.' had over 900 registered votes solid for McGuirk and Elliott. Then the barkeepers and liquor men came in and the outside voters. There were only 1,000 votes cast for them. What sort of showing is this for the knights, that I know have over 2,000 voters? The knights is not a political order, and can't be handled in the interest of a few men."

The firm stand taken by Alderman Collier in yesterday's CONSTITUTION was heartily applauded. It had fine effect in rallying both prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists to the support of the fusion ticket.

Yesterday was the last time Atlanta will ever be caught napping over the registry list. She will never again bring less than five thousand voters to the ballot box when the administrators of her $35,000,000 worth of property are to be elected.

The day was warm, but was rendered exceedingly disagreeable by a high wind and heavy clouds of dust almost from the time the polls opened until they closed.

In each ward the books were thrown open as the clock struck seven, and the managers were ready to proceed with the day's work. The polls were not crowded in any of the w[ards] and the voting during the first few hours [was] light. About the middle of the forenoon voters began to increase, and for a [few] hours a moderate sized group of [citi]zens could be seen around the vot[ing] places. There was not much enthusia[sm] among those comprising the groups, but there was a great deal of determination. Every person realized that the contest was a fight to the hilt, and no one was willing to make a concession. The voters were all prepared with their tickets when they approached the voting place, and the usual striker found himself without an occupation. Leading members of both parties were upon the ground closely watching the work, while messengers were busy throughout the day carrying the news from one ward to the others. The two tickets were at a glance exactly alike in appearance, but a close inspection showed that the paper upon which the fusion ticket was printed had a creamy tint, while the people's ticket was a shade whiter. This discovery enabled a careful watcher near the ballot box to form a pretty accurate idea as to the run, and in a short time reliable parties representing both sides were carefully inspecting the color of the paper upon which the ticket was printed. The men did their work so well that a close guess was made at the result immediately after the polls were closed. In one instance—the third ward—the guess was within three votes of the truth.

The careful watch put life into the members of the two factions too. Whenever either side discovered that ground was being lost influential members were sent out to bring in voters who would produce a desired change. Soon after the noon hour it became generally rumored that the fusion ticket would carry the sixth ward by a handsome majority and that the fifth would go for the people's ticket. The people asserted that they would carry the fourth, too, and the fusionists generally conceded it. The second ward was generally given to the fusionists by a small majority, but the first and third was considered extremely doubtful, both sides claiming them. The first presented a good registration and both sides made desperate efforts to carry [it]. While the struggle was going on at the first th[e] men around the polls were making books af[ter] this style.

The fusionists will carry the sixth.
The people will carry the fourth.
The fusionists will carry the second.
The people will carry the fifth.
The first and third will be close.

The fusionist then attempted to predict the success of his side by making a stand off between the first and third and securing majorities in the sixth and second larger than the majorities for the peoples in the fourth and fifth. The more conservative members of both parties, however, realized that the fight was a very close one and declined to make any predictions as to the result.

The polls closed at 6 o'clock, and then the anxious voters had nothing to do but wait until the count was made. They congregated about the precincts and waited. The count in the second ward was the first finished, and when [it] was announced the fusionists sent up a che[er]. It showed that Mr. Boynton had received [. . .] votes and Mr. Elliott 149, giving [Mr.] Boynton a majority of 155. It [also] showed that Mr. McGuirk, of the peop[le's] ticket, had secured 143 votes, while Mr. Nel[son], the fusionist, had received 246, or 103 more.

This sent fusion stock away up, but the [peo]ple took it quietly and predicted a change w[hen] the fourth and fifth were heard from. The [fu]sionists met this prediction by pointing to [the] sixth.

From the second the waiters went to the [. . .] and sixth. The third closed in a short [time] showing Mr. McGuirk ten votes ahead of Nelson and Mr. Elliott eighteen votes ahead [of] Mr. Boynton. The people did not find [much] satisfaction in this, but the fusionists did. [The] first closed soon after the third, and when [the] people discovered that Mr. McGuirk had Mr. Nelson only forty-two votes, and Mr. [Elli]ott was ahead of Mr. Boynton only fif[. . .] they began to grow uneasy. This closed [the] work in south Atlanta, and the waiters cr[ossed] the railroad. In a short time the fifth came [in]. It gave Mr. Elliott two in the [. . .] add [. . .] McGuirk nine. This caused the [peo]ple to throw up the sponge and acknow[ledge]

CONSTITUTIONALS.

agraphs and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

llowing quaint little note fell into the "Constitutional" man yesterday:

cept my thanks for your kind congratu- permit me to express my thanks for of my marriage in your inestimable

ll, with your permission, act as your cor- from this point, and trust I may be of e to you in the future than I have been

hange my name to Mrs. ——, and oblige ncident.

from whom the above was received has one of THE CONSTITUTION'S most valued ents. The ease with which she accepts e in life, and proceeds about the business ld, shows that she has not lost sight of , and that her husband has won a wife he may well be proud. The request to her name will, of course, be complied ms an old friend in a new guise will be

omen make good correspondents has been y demonstrated. They have an intui- e for news" as well as a happy way of tell- is true that they often differ from men as nstitutes news, but the difference is in od taste and a purer atmosphere. The derless is a great leveler, destroying all th and sex. It is in this ideal republic irst lessons of equality were taught, and realms women have forged ahead, and side by side with their masculine co-

ary world, however, has its degrees, into ich but few obtain admission. Within l and cramped dimensions, there was not general diffusion of good which now en under its hardest conditions, women renown, and established the right of the reated with consideration—not the mere sion of courtesy, but the right to equal re- of talent, and labor and recompense.

aper has widened the area of literature. n need not go to college shelves for books at the book goes to him. Whether it goes kly or monthly, it accomplishes its purpose ing light, of elevating character and of the unjust discriminations which custom around the human family. The most and iniquitous of these discriminations which bound women down as the mer- their husbands. They had no legal except through the good will of the indi- to lent them the shadow of his name, their purpose of gratifying him while were relegated to the rear when old.

anges which have brought woman out dition of subserviency no influence has ystent than that of the press. Within rsonal columns of the fearless journal in- were attacked, injustice was denounced, rights were insisted upon. The pen in hand lost none of its power to arrest at- touch the heart, or to command the as- ion. The newspaper offered woman not ance of pleading her cause, but gave her dgment and praise.

ation of equality which women have ob- ournalism is sure to have its influence in trade and profession. It will make in the counting room, in the office, and e home. It is brain, and not sex, which eighed in the balance. This should in- in journalism with their importance peers in the movement which shall lift a office from their sisters all over the

Clay's Infatuation With Poker.

Moore in the Boston Budget.

Clay's favorite recreation for many was a game of poker, to which at one time he passionately addicted, not for the stakes, but the distraction and excitement of the game. nthrop says that there is a tradition that lay was visiting Boston in 1818, and lodging old Exchange coffee house, in Congress rvant rushed into the parlor in which the poker table with a few gentlemen of hool, and announced that the hotel was "Oh, there will be time enough, I think," Clay, "to finish our game," and finish it d before the hotel was burned to the A similar tradition was current in Wash- a later period, that while Mr. Clay was and his friends had passed a whole nds, and were still going on with their hen the hour was close at hand for the of the morning session of congress. "Wait utes, gentlemen," said Mr. Clay, "and I my face and hands and run down to the all John Taylor to the chair, and then back and we will have another rubber."

Great American Accomplishment.

Court Journal.

uite a trick to jump off a train going at thirty miles an hour, and the Ameri- a pride in cultivating dexterity in this takes considerable practice before it can successfully. The way to jump is always train and on the left hand side of the tting the right foot rest on the step, and foot swung from the step. Then jump so left foot will touch the ground first, and not to immediately follow it, so as to be run. Some of the men jump from the mid- the train or the front, but most of to the rear car and jump, so that if they will not roll under the cars. A correspon- "The best man I ever saw, and the only could hold his feet and stop himself with- ing at all, was Charles Phillips. He could a train running thirty-five miles an stop without running a foot."

An Important Difference.

Detroit Free Press.

at's the speed of that horse?" was asked colored man who was leading a sad- look- ine into a blacksmith shop.

ich way?".

I don't see that it should make any differ- ich way he's headed."

'kase you doan' own him, sah. His speed he's gwine home jist keeps a stop-watch bob- over, but when he's comin' away fum de kin ecotch his time by a turbacker box."

Following Their Natural Instincts.

New York World.

scheme of the Chicago anarchists to the water works of that city is not sur- If there is anything an anarchist despises ter. You never heard of an anarchist plot up a brewery.

The Last Confederate Killed.

remarkable article in the November American Review entitled "A Slave Trader's Book," has called forth the fact that C. A. L. was not only the last distinguished Ameri- ve trader, but was also the last well-known erate killed in the civil war. This fact comes December Review through a conversation eneral Sherman.

h is Always in the Cyclone Region.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Wheeler Wilcox says she is "slow to note ud that threatens storm." If Ella lived in ilone region she would get left, or, rather, away.

Ambadu.

, November 22.—The natives of Am- ve massacred the captain and seven of the f the French man-of-war Penguin. The cap- nd has men had landed to obtain water for p.—Associated Press Dispatch.

ou heard of the land of Ambadu, the men are black and the women blue, on of the trees are fixed in the skies, horses and oxen pester the flies; ater is dry and the springs flow ice— hing there considered extremely nice— ins of snow in tropical bowers d good terms with everyday flowers.

wonderful land, this Ambadu; ey make a peculiar kind of stew; es of the clam and the beetling crag n in with the horns of an elk or stag; stroon to a boil in rich human gore; nes of sailor men thrown in galore; a dish, so the natives have said, es very well with sugar and bread.

e day of joy in fair Ambadu, a Frenchman comes with his sailor crew, nchmen are tender and full of juice, re so when stuffed as you would a goose. natives find a use for their hides, make the most perfect of snow-shoe slides cheap in Paris for soldiers' socks— ch widows bear their lords on their backs. —Wheeling Intelligencer.

THE CITY FATHERS.

THE FUSION TICKET TRIUMPHANTLY ELECTED.

The Strong Fight Put Up by the People's Ticket—The Fusionists Meet Them at Every Turn—The Tough Points of the Contest Messrs. Nelson and Boynton Elected.

It was evident when the polls opened yesterday that the fusion ticket had a hard fight before it, which the smallness of the registered vote made of doubtful issue.

The admirable organization of the opposition as shown at the polls before they were opened was a surprise. It showed that they had registered their full strength, while the friends of the fusion ticket had not registered a third of their vote. Before the voting was an hour old it was developed that every ex-barkeeper in the city was earnestly at work for Elliott and McGuirk. They took their places at the polls, and from morning until night made the hardest possible fight. The M. A. B.'s were out in force, and openly boasted that they had nine hundred members registered and pledged to vote for the "people's ticket." Twenty workers for the opposition would frequently be found at one poll, without a single man to represent the fusion ticket. The opposition had carriages provided for every poll, while the fusionists had none. After dinner two or three carriages were employed for the fusion ticket, and the vote was better in the afternoon than in the morning.

A bystander asked Mr. Pelligrini, one of the judges at the first ward, how the vote stood. "The wet ticket is ahead." This expressed the drift of the day's work. While such leading anti-prohibitionists as Mr. Collier, Captain Lowry, Mr. Spalding, Mr. Griffin and Mr. Fitten stood squarely up to the compromise on which they had voted, men who had been exceedingly interested in the liquor trade, were solid and earnest the other way. Many members of the anti-prohibition committee who had voted to accept the compromise ticket, were conspicuous in working against it on yesterday. Some sharp words occurred between Mr. J. C. Hendrix and Mr. Mickleberty, in which Mr. Hendrix charged Mr. Mickleberty with bad faith for having voted for the compromise ticket and then gone to fighting it. The streets were full of people who were "sorry they had not registered." Many a man said: "I would give ten dollars if I was qualified to vote today;" but it was too late.

It is said that the opposition raised $1,500 with which to make the fight.

A Knight of Labor said last night: "I do hope after this a few self-constituted leaders will quit dragging the order into local politics without cause or reason. In the last two months they have succeeded in getting their alleged candidates beaten and the order shown in an unjust light. The 'M. A. B.' had over 900 registered votes solid for McGuirk and Elliott. Then the barkeepers and liquor men came in and the outside voters. There were only 1,000 votes cast for them. What sort of showing is this for the knights, that I know have over 2,000 voters? The knights is not a political order, and can't be handled in the interest of a few men."

The firm stand taken by Alderman Collier in yesterday's CONSTITUTION was heartily applauded. It had fine effect in rallying both prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists to the support of the fusion ticket.

Yesterday was the last time Atlanta will ever be caught napping over the registry list. She will never again bring less than five thousand voters to the ballot box when the administrators of her $35,000,000 worth of property are to be elected.

The day was warm, but was rendered exceedingly disagreeable by a high wind and heavy clouds of dust almost from the time the polls opened until they closed.

In each ward the books were thrown open as the clock struck seven, and the managers were ready to proceed with the day's work. The polls were not crowded in any of the wards, and the voting during the first few hours was light. About the middle of the forenoon the voters began to increase, and for a few hours a moderate sized group of citizens could be seen around the voting places. There was not much enthusiasm among those comprising the groups, but there was a great deal of determination. Every person realized that the contest was a fight to the hilt, and no one was willing to make a concession. The voters were all prepared with their tickets when they approached the voting place, and the usual striker found himself without an occupation. Leading members of both parties were upon the ground closely watching the work, while messengers were busy throughout the day carrying the news from one ward to the others. The two tickets were at a glance exactly alike in appearance, but a close inspection showed that the paper upon which the fusion ticket was printed had a creamy tint, while the people's ticket was a shade whiter. This discovery enabled a careful watcher near the ballot box to form a pretty accurate idea as to the run, and in a short time reliable parties representing both sides were carefully inspecting the color of the paper upon which the ticket was printed. The men did their work so well that a close guess was made at the result immediately after the polls were closed. In one instance—the third ward—the guess was within three votes of the truth.

The careful watch put life into the members of the two factions too. Whenever either side discovered that ground was being lost influential members were sent out to bring in voters who would produce a desired change. Soon after the noon hour it became generally rumored that the fusion ticket would carry the sixth ward by a handsome majority and that the fifth would go for the people's ticket. The people asserted that they would carry the fourth, too, and the fusionists generally conceded it. The second ward was generally given to the fusionists by a small majority, but the first and third was considered extremely doubtful, both sides claiming them. The first presented a good registration and both sides made desperate efforts to carry it. While the struggle was going on at the first the men around the polls were making books after this style.

The fusionists will carry the sixth.
The people will carry the fourth.
The fusionists will carry the second.
The people will carry the fifth.
The first and third will be close.

The fusionist then attempted to predict the success of his side by making a stand off between the first and third and securing majorities in the sixth and second larger than the majorities for the peoples in the fourth and fifth. The more conservative members of both parties, however, realized that the fight was a very close one and declined to make any predictions as to the result.

The polls closed at 6 o'clock, and then the anxious voters had nothing to do but wait until the count was made. They congregated about the precincts and waited. The count in the second ward was the first finished, and when it was announced the fusionists sent up a cheer. It showed that Mr. Boynton had received 304 votes and Mr. Elliott 149, giving Mr. Boynton a majority of 155. It also showed that Mr. McGuirk, of the people's ticket, had secured 143 votes, while Mr. Nelson, the fusionist, had received 246, or 103 more.

This sent fusion stock away up, but the people took it quietly and predicted a change when the fourth and fifth were heard from. The fusionists met this prediction by pointing to the sixth.

From the second the waiters went to the first and sixth. The third closed in a short time, showing Mr. McGuirk ten votes ahead of Mr. Nelson and Mr. Elliott eighteen votes ahead of Mr. Boynton. The people did not find much satisfaction in this, but the fusionists did. The first closed soon after the third, and when the people discovered that Mr. McGuirk had led Mr. Nelson only forty-two votes, and Mr. Elliott was ahead of Mr. Boynton only fifteen, they began to grow uneasy. This closed the work in south Atlanta, and the waiters crossed the railroad. In a short time the fifth ward came in. It gave Mr. Elliott two in the lead and Mr. McGuirk nine. This caused the people to throw up the sponge and acknowledge their defeat even before the sixth and fourth were heard from.

HOW IT WENT OFF.

THE CONSTITUTION reporter circulated freely in the wards during the day. In the

FIRST WARD

the voting was regular and even throughout the day and when the work was completed four hundred and forty-four voters had deposited ballots. Mr. John Rauschenberg, of the people's party, and Judge James A. Anderson, of the fusionists, the two tallest men of the city, were among the hardest workers. They vied with each other in doing the tallest work. Mr. Cooper polled the full strength of the ward while Mr. F. P. Rice rounded off at 400. In this ward Mr. Charles Hubner received thirteen votes for alderman. Sergeant Bates received one for councilman, Mr. John Rauschenberg one for mayor, "No Good" one for mayor and J. D. Robinson one for councilman for the second ward.

THE SECOND WARD.

Four hundred and forty votes were polled in the second ward. Mr. Cooper ran one behind his ticket in this ward. Mr. Hubner received five votes for alderman and Mr. E. E. Rawson one, while Mr. Langford was voted for councilman.

THE THIRD WARD.

Mr. Cooper led his ticket in the third ward, receiving 256 votes, just 255 votes more than Judge Anderson, who received one vote for mayor. In this ward Mr. Ed Angier was conspicuous at the polls. Mr. Hubner received 2 votes for alderman.

THE FOURTH WARD.

In Mr. McGuirk's ward, the fourth, a lively fight was made during the entire day, and was kept up until the window closed at six o'clock.

Among the workers for the fusion ticket at this precinct were Messrs. C. A. Collier, B. Nelson, M. Reinhardt and others. The people's ticket was looked after by Messrs. Mc——c, Mickelberry, Postell, Dr. Martin and others. It was conceded early in the day that this ward would give the people's ticket a majority, and no one counted on a majority of less than one hundred. There was little or no drinking and not a drunk man was seen around the polls. The counting of the votes was finished at half past eight o'clock, Judge R. T. Dorsey, for alderman, leading the ticket with a vote of 274, followed by Mr. H. M. Bentell, for councilman, with a vote of 271. Mr. E. T. Allen, for councilman, being third best with a vote of 269. Mr. J. T. Cooper for mayor, received a vote of 268. Mr. Elliott's vote was 176, and Mr. Boynton's 165, thus giving Mr. Elliott a majority of eleven votes. Mr. McGuirk's vote was 172 and Mr. Nelson's 104, giving the former a majority of sixty-eight.

THE FIFTH WARD

The bloody fifth fell far behind the expectations of the friends of the people's ticket. This ward they expected to carry by fully a majority of one hundred and fifty, and up to half an hour before the last vote was counted thought they had done so. Some hard work was done by both sides, but about noon the friends of the fusion ticket began to weaken and for the remainder of the day the friends of the people's ticket thought they had things pretty nearly their own way. The leading workers for the fusion ticket were Messrs Rice, Hendrix, Simms, Boyton and Bell, while Messrs. Dunnaway, Fuller and Collier and Dr. Kelly held their ground for the people's ticket. The friends of this ticket appeared in the very best of spirits and counted on a large majority.

The carriages were kept in readiness and five o'clock were sent to the various work shops and factories to bring in the men who desired to vote. Only a few turned out, however, and at six o'clock the polls closed and the counting of the votes began. It was after nine o'clock before the count was finished and then it was found that the people's ticket had got in by a bare majority. During the counting of the vote friends to the fusion ticket crowded around and indulged in jokes at the expense of the M. A. B. society and antis.

Judge G. H. Tanner, for councilman from the first ward, lead the ticket with a vote of 282. Mr. J. T. Cooper, for mayor; Major Mcaslin, for alderman, and Mr. E. T. Allen, for councilman from the third ward, following with a vote of 281 each, and then Mr. H. M. Bentell, for councilman from the fifth ward, came in with a vote of one less. Mr. Boynton's vote was 144 and Mr. Elliott's 146, giving the latter a majority of two. Mr. McGuirk polled a vote of 149 and Mr. Nelson 140, giving the former a majority of nine.

THE SIXTH WARD.

The citizens' fusion ticket carried the day by a handsome majority at the sixth ward precinct.

The voting at this precinct was steady during the day, and there was no disturbance whatever. The bolters did not hope to carry this ward, but at the same time had no idea of being left so badly. They worked hard, as did also the friends to the fusion ticket. Mr. Phil Dodd, assisted by other leading prohibitionists, remained at the polls during the entire day and put in good and telling work for the fusion ticket. Messrs. J. S. Lester, James McMahon and a score of the peoples' ticket friends worked for the success of their ticket.

Mr. E. T. Allen, for councilman from the third ward, led the ticket with a vote of 501, and was followed by Judge R. T. Dorsey for alderman, with a vote of 499. Mr. J. T. Cooper, for mayor, received a vote of 496. Mr. H. A. Boynton, for councilman second ward, beat Mr. W. P. Elliott 153, the former receiving 327 and the latter 174.

Mr. L. B. Nelson's majority over Mr. J. M. McGuirk, for councilman fourth ward, was 141, his vote being 322 and Mr. McGuirk's 181. Several scattering votes were cast.

The vote by the wards was:

	First ward.	Second ward.	Third ward.	Fourth ward.	Fifth ward.	Sixth ward.	Total.
For Mayor—							
John T. Cooper	444	439	256	268	281	496	2,184
For Aldermen—							
W. A. Hemphill	402	422	219	228	252	470	1,996
J. H. Mecaslin	437	437	249	267	281	495	2,166
R. T. Dorsey	433	440	246	274	279	499	2,171
For Councilmen—							
First ward.							
G. H. Tanner	440	439	257	263	282	498	2,179
Second ward.							
H. A. Boynton	216	304	122	165	144	327	1,278
W. P. Elliott	231	149	140	176	146	174	1,016
Third ward.							
E. T. Allen	441	437	252	269	281	501	2,181
Fourth ward.							
L. B. Nelson	201	246	120	104	140	322	1,133
J. W. McGuird	243	143	130	172	149	181	1,018
Fifth ward.							
H. M. Bentell	441	435	257	271	280	494	2,181
Sixth ward.							
F. P. Rice	400	414	229	236	261	458	1,998

Mr. Boynton's majority over Mr. Elliott was 262, and Mr. Nelson over Mr. McGuirk was 115.

The Athens Election.

ATHENS, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—The city election today was quiet and orderly. It was a great improvement over last year's contest, when thousands of dollars were spent to elect the citizens ticket. Very little money was afloat today and liquor was scarce, the candidates generally discouraging such methods. Berry H. Hodgson was elected mayor over William H. Wood by 200 majority, carrying every ward except the first. This insures an able and enterprising city government for the next twelve months. Alderman William Doctsen, is elected over Robert Chappell in the first ward, by twenty-three majority. J. V. Murray, the present incumbent, was elected over William McDowell in the second ward, by two majority. M. P. McGinty, present incumbent, elected in the third ward, by twenty-seven majority. Dr. J. A. Hunnicutt was elected over A. Coleman, the present incumbent, by twenty-six majority. M. B. McGinty is a large builder and contractor, and Dr. Hunnicutt is a well known capitalist, being president of the University bank.

The Augusta Election.

AUGUSTA, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—The election for council passed off quietly today in all the wards except the fourth, being the only ward where there was opposition to the administration candidates. The administration candidate, W. E. Keener, was opposed in this ward by Charles Hays, a Knight of Labor. The polls were so crowded and such excitement existed around them that a large squad of policemen were stationed there all day. The returns show 807 votes polled, Keener receiving a majority of 50. The knights, as usual, claim the election by a large majority, and are kicking very much. They claim that the Keener men would not let their men get to the polls, and by that means won the election.

The Griffin Election.

GRIFFIN, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—The municipal election today passed off quietly, the colored citizens taking the most active part and feeling the greatest importance in the election. There was opposition only in the fourth ward, C. P. Newton contested the seat now held by J. D. Boyd. Boyd beat Newton 118 votes. The following is the ticket elected: Mayor, Seaton Grantland; aldermen, W. B. Hudson, J. D. George, S. H. Deane, and J. D. Boyd; clerk and treasurer, Thomas Nall.

The Forsyth Election.

FORSYTH, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—At an election held here today for mayor and three aldermen, J. R. Banks was elected by a large majority. His opponent was J. G. Greers. There was but one ticket for aldermen: A. W. Bramblett, M. Greenwood and T. D. Smith, who, of course, were elected.

The Bonds to be Issued.

ALBANY, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—The election to issue bonds for the creation of a bridge across the Flint river, one mile below the city, was hotly contested, resulting in a majority of five hundred and eighty-four for bonds.

Public Schools Indorsed.

CARROLLTON, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—The citizens, by a large majority today adopted public schools for the town.

SHEFFIELD'S BOOM.

The Companies Consolidated and the Stock Goes Up.

SHEFFIELD, Ala., December 1.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Sheffield Land, Iron and Coal company met here today and ratified the contract with the Alabama and Tennessee Coal and Iron company. The contract stipulates that for a certain quantity of land, rights of way for railway tracks to connect with all lines, and 2,000 shares of stock, to be exchanged for stock of the other companies, the furnace people are to spend eight hundred thousand dollars, and three furnaces are to be completed in eighteen, twenty-four and thirty months. When the applause following the ratification subsided, the vice-president and Manager Moses announced that he had a proposition from the Memphis and Charleston railroad to run its tracks to Sheffield, and to build its principal shops here. The proposed contract was read and referred to the directory.

The stockholders' meeting adjourned and the directors' meeting was called. President Colyer thanked them for the unexpected compliment of his election, and said he would do all in his power for Sheffield.

Judge Wood, representing Vice-President Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville road, was announced. He said he was authorized to make a contract for extending that road to Sheffield. However, as an engagement had been made with the committee of the Florence land company to meet President Smith in Nashville, on Friday, the 10th, the committee was appointed to confer with him there at the same time. Messrs. Chambers, Tompkins, Adams, M. L. Moses, and the president, were appointed.

Stock has advanced since the meeting adjourned to 255. It sold at 250 before. The Sheffield furnace is now being built, and preparations for another, the Easley, are perfected; so five furnaces all to be completed in 30 months, are assured. Their output will be from seven to eight hundred tons daily. The Sheffield boom continues.

Parties have applied for a site to build a cotton compress, an ice factory, pipe works and a furniture factory.

There are many representative men here. Hons. A. S. Colyar, president of both companies; J. M. Head, Colonel S. Cole Killebrew, Major Wills, Lewis Baxter and Will Jones, from Nashville; Messrs. Ensley, Neely and R. B. Pegram, from Memphis; Messrs. M. L. and H. C. Moses, J. R. Adams, W. J. Dimick and Hon. H. A. Herbert, from Montgomery; Messrs. C. P. Jones, Crow & Craig, Pulaski; Will Whitthorne, Columbus; A. H. Parrish, a New York capitalist; Hon. H. B. Tompkins, Captain J. F. Burk, of Atlanta, and Judge Wood, of Florence, Ala., are among the interested parties present.

A Rumored Failure in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va. December 1.—The rumor of the failure of Cardozo & Co., retail dry goods merchants, was in circulation here tonight. Investigation proves that E. P. Lyons, Jr., member of the firm, is in New York negotiating for fifty per cent compromise with his creditors. No deed of assignment has been filed here, and Cardozo says none will be. The assets of the concern are $82,000, and the liabilities $90,000.

Cattle Thieves Captured.

GALVESTON, December 1.—Twelve Mexican cattle thieves were captured twenty miles above Laredo this morning by a posse of Texans under Deputy Sheriff Sanchez. A large quantity of dressed beef was found in their possession, also twenty stolen horses. The band have been preying on American ranchmen for the past six months.

Strike of Four Hundred Operatives.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1.—The introduction of a new wage list materially reducing the pay of the operatives, caused a strike of nearly four hundred upholstery weavers today, employed by Hoyle, Harrison & Kaye, George Brooks & Son, Robert Ritchie, Noah Barlow, Robert Lewis, and Joseph Culbert.

Blackstone's Defalcations.

PORTLAND, Me., December 1.—The directors of the Canal National bank state that they cannot yet tell what means were pursued by Blackstone in his embezzlement. They are still examining the books, and will make a statement when the examination is finished. Blackstone's bond is $4,000.

Three Men Killed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., December 1.—Three Hungarians, John Cobbalack, John Werner and Andrew Kosko, who were lying in a drunken sleep upon the track of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railway, near Pittston, this evening, were struck by a passenger train and instantly killed.

The Knights Will be Defeated.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., December 1.—The examination of 100 Knights of Labor pickets at Amsterdam, was today adjourned till Monday. All knitting mills are starting up with non-union help. The impression prevails that the knights will be defeated.

Four Negroes Lynched.

DEKALB, Texas, December 1.—Four negroes were lynched in this county on Monday night for the murder of a farmer named George Tafe. The murder occurred in the Indian territory. The negroes were taken by force from the Texas officers.

A Lady Killed by Lightning.

PORTLAND, Me., December 1.—Mrs. Susan Willard, a middle aged lady, was struck by lightning and killed during a thunder storm last night. She was in bed at the time. The bolt came down the chimney, crossed the bed and passed out of a window, shattering the glass.

The Debt's Decrease.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—The debt statement issued today shows a decrease of the public debt during the month of November of 3,005,249.57.

Something Like the Republican Party.

From the Toronto Globe.

Once upon a time a man went out shooting and had the luck to kill a squirrel on a stump. He brought it home with great glee to his wife, and started out again, but returned with nothing. No more did he get anything next day, or next, or any day for years thereafter. "It's mighty queer luck," he explained to his wife at last, "for I always go back to that same stump."

Georgiana in Deep Water.

From the Philadelphia Call.

When Georgiana was three, she said suddenly one day, after long quiet: "Mamma, where do the days go when they get to be yesterdays?"

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, &c. They regulate the bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 cents. 5 vials by mail for $1.00. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Props., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Ment on side paper.

A Ten Cent Romance.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A woman who was buying stamps at the post-office window took out a ten cent piece from her pocket-book, and a quarter, which last she offered to the clerk. As she did so she laid the ten cent piece on the window shelf. It rolled away, with the depravity of loose change, fell off on the floor, whirled around till it was giddy, and settled itself on a corner.

"I can't take that, mum'," said the clerk, who was short of breath, "it's Canada."

"Well, what of it?" asked the woman; "it's good silver."

"We don't take Canada money," answered the clerk in a government voice.

"Well, here's ten cents," said the woman indignantly. "Why, it's gone! Gimme me back the ten cents."

"You didn't give——"

"Yes, I did too——"

At that moment two men walked past and one said to the other:

"Is that your ten cent?"

The other one who had his pocket-book open in his hand, answered quickly,

"Oh! yes; I must have just dropped it. My wife says I loose more money than I spend."

He reached down, and picked up the ten cent piece, just as the legitimate owner was telling the clerk what she thought of him, and as her eyes revolved she saw the identical ten cents being picked up.

"That's mine!" she shrieked "give it up you villain. I just dropped it."

"Woman, I'll have you arrested," said the man who had picked it up, as he strode along. "None of your flim flam games on me," and he looked the picture of innocence.

(To be continued in our next. Ask your newsdealer for it.)

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall street, New York.

POINTING

out the fact that we have positively the largest and most carefully selected stock of DIAMONDS to be found in Atlanta. We also desire to state that, quality considered, we can demonstrate our prices the lowest.

We are satisfied with a smaller profit upon this staple of recognized value than other parties have been asking. While we do not carry a stock of CHEAP GOODS, we can protect our customers in furnishing the PUREST GEMS at the lowest prices that such stones can be bought.

Having just opened an importation of very choice Unset Stones, we specially invite attention of purchasers.

We offer investments that are absolutely safe and unequaled by any other security except U. S. bonds.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
JEWELERS,
47 WHITEHALL ST.

PARSONS'

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. The marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

PILLS

Make New Rich Blood!

Dec28—d1y, wed fri man wky n x m Mention this paper.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 14, 1886.

On and after this date passenger trains will run daily unless marked †, which are daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta	* 12 25 a m	* 6 50 p m	* 2 00 p m	† 5 15 p m
Arrive Barnesville	* 4 20 a m	* 8 56 p m	* 4 10 p m	* 8 10 p m
Arrive Macon	* 6 05 a m	* 10 40 p m	* 5 50 p m	
Arrive Columbus	* 1 55 p m			
Arrive Montgomery	* 6 40 p m			
Arrive Eufaula	* 3 15 p m			
Arrive Albany	* 3 20 p m		* 10 08 p m	
Arrive Albany	* 10 10 a m	* 3 00 a m		
Arrive Millen	* 2 15 p m	* 6 15 a m		
Arrive Augusta	* 12 50 p m	* 6 55 a m		
Arrive Savannah				

Passengers for Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Milledgeville, Eatonton, Thomaston, Carrollton, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely and Clayton should take the 2:25 a. m. train.

Leave Barnesville	* 10 06 p m	* 5 17 p m	* 10 50 a m	† 4 45 a m
Leave Macon	* 8 35 p m	* 3 35 a m	* 9 10 a m	
Leave Columbus	* 11 30 a m		* 9 00 p m	
Leave Montgomery	* 5 10 a m			
Leave Eufaula	* 11 20 a m			
Leave Albany	* 3 57 p m		* 5 00 a m	
Leave Albany	* 12 00 m	* 9 30 p m		
Leave Millen	* 7 45 a m			
Leave Augusta	* 5 40 a m	* 3 20 p m	* 1 05 p m	† 7 05 a m
Leave Savannah	* 12 15 a m	* 7 50 p m		
Arrive Atlanta				

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Albany, Macon and Columbus.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Union Depot office, Atlanta.

ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. Agt. H. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE!

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, DEC. 1 AND 2.

W. A. MESTAYER, The Originator of Burlesque Comedy. | THERESE VAUGHN, The Superb Contralto.

IN

WE, US & CO.,

By W. A. MESTAYER, author of the "The Tourists in a Pullman Palace Car."

THE IDEAL QUARTETTE,

And the representative company of comedians and vocalists in America.

Act I.—The Doctor's Office—Mesmerized.
Act II.—The Celebrated Mud Springs—Paralyzed.
Act III.—The Patent Revolving Hotel—Satirized.

Everything new! The music, the songs, the dances, the costumes, the property, the scenery!

Prices $1, 50 and 25 cents. Reserved seats at Miller's book store.

Friday and Saturday December 3 & 4. | SATURDAY MATINee at 2.

The Loudest Laugh of the Season!

The play that has made all America Laugh,

SKIPPED BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON!

Revised. Reconstructed. With new features, new specialties, new music.

TONY FARRELL, GUS FRANKLE,

And a brilliant coterie of comedians. Funnier than ever before.

Prices $1, 50c, 25c. Reserved seats at Miller's Book Store. no28 30 1 2 3 4

FOREPAUGH & SAMWELL'S

Carnival of novelties and trained animal show. Combined under a mammoth tent, CORNER HUNTER AND BUTLER STREETS. Crowded houses every night.

ONLY THREE DAYS LONGER.

EVERYTHING NEW.

40 PERFORMERS. 40

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.

Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m., Commencing at 2 and 8 p. m.

See the Novel Street Parade.

BATTLE

—OF—

GETTYSBURG,

ON EXHIBITION

—AT—

PETERS PARK.

OPEN FROM ONE TO TEN P. M.

Daily except Sunday.

Illuminated by Electric Light.

dec 2—tf. Admission 25 Cents.

A. P. TRIPOD,

45 DECATUR STREET,

ATLANTA, - GEORGIA.

HIGH GRADE

Lubricating Oils and Greases!

SPECIALTIES.

"Nonpareil Cylinder," "Lardoline," "Eureka Engine," "Extra Machine," "Gate City Grease."

West Virginia Black Oil, all grades; Signal, Lard Castor, Paraffine, etc.

Orders Solicited and Quality Guaranteed.

PROPOSALS

FOR SALE OF

GAS STOCK.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF the Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta authorizing the same, and for the purpose of complying with the proposal of said city to the State of Georgia for the location of the technological school in said city, sealed bids for the purchase of

TWO THOUSAND SHARES

of twenty-five dollars each of stock owned by said city in the

ATLANTA GASLIGHT COMPANY

will be received up to 12 o'clock m. Monday, December 20th, 1886. Bids will be received for any number of shares not exceeding two thousand, and bidders will designate the number desired and the price offered, and address the same, marked "Proposal for Purchase of Gas Stock," to J. H. Goldsmith, City Clerk, Atlanta, Ga. The money to be paid on delivery of stock, delivery to be made within thirty days after the opening of bids;

The city reserves the right to require of any bidder, should it be deemed proper to do so, to guarantee the purchase proposed, and reserves also the right to reject any or all bids.

GEORGE HILLYER, Mayor.

J. R. GRAMLING,
Chairman Finance Committee.
nov17 diddec 20

BEST GOODS.
LOWEST PRICES,
—AND—
PLENTY OF THEM
—AT—
A. F. PICKERT
THE JEWELER,
No. 5, Whitehall St.

7th page

Dissolution Notice.

ATLANTA, GA., NOV. 15th, 1886.

THE FIRM OF J. M. HUNNICUTT & Co., HAS this day been dissolved by mutual consent, C. M. Berry, agent, retiring. The business will be continued by J. M. Hunnicutt and J. J. Pillsbury under the firm name of J. M. Hunnicutt & Co., who assume all liabilities and will collect all accounts due the old firm.

J. M. HUNNICUTT,
C. M. BERRY, Agent,
J. J. PILLSBURY.

In retiring from the firm of J. M. Hunnicutt & Co., I desire to return thanks to all who have favored us with their patronage, and ask a continuance of the same to the new firm.

nov 16 d4 tu 6p C. M. BERRY.

LOST MANHOOD, YOUTHFUL IMprudence, Nervous debility cured by Botanic Nerve Bitters. 50c. Herb Med., Co., Phila., Pa., drug store, and cor Pryor & Decatur sts., Atlanta, Ga.

48 AND 49 FOR MEN CHECKS in six hours, cures in 3 days. Drug Stores, 15 N. 11 Phila., Pa., and cor Pryor and Decatur sts., Atlanta. feb 7 1y tu thu sat sun

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city. Central time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R.	
*Day Express from S'v'h & Fla. No. 14 11:30 n'n	Florida Expess, south, ...6 a m
Rome express. From north, No. 15, 11:10 am	*Day Express North, E. and West No. 14 12 15pm
*Cin. & Mem. Ex. from north, No. 11, 11 55 pm	*Day Express Phil. & N. Y., No. 12 ...2 35 am
*Day Express from n'th No 18 ...4 00 pm	*N. Y. Lim. north, Phila. etc., No. 16 ...5 40 pm
*Day Ex. from Jacksonville and Brunswick, No. 16 ...2 25 am	*Cannon Ball South for Sav. and Fla. No. 15, ...12 night
	*Fast Express South for Savannah and Florida, No. 13 ...3 30pm
CENTRAL RAILROAD.	
From Sav'ah * 12 15 am	To Savannah* ...2 25 am
" " * 7 30 am	To Macon ...2 00 pm
" Bar'sville* 7 40 am	To Barn'sville ...5 15 am
" Macon* 1 05 am	To Savannah ...5 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Chatta'ga* 2 15 am	To Chattanooga* 7 50 am
" " * 7 25 am	To Chattanooga* 1 40 pm
" Marietta 8 58 am	To Rome ... 3 45 pm
" Rome 11 05 am	To Marietta ... 4 40 pm
" Chatt'ga* 1 44 pm	To Chattanooga* 5 50 pm
" " * 5 35 pm	To Chattanooga* 12 30 am
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From M'tgo'ery* 2 15 am	To M'tgo'ery ... 1 20 pm
" LaGrange ...9 37 am	To LaGrange ... 5 05 pm
" Mt'go'ery ...1 25 pm	To M'tgo'ery ...12 20 am
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta* .. 6 40 am	To Augusta* ... 8 00 am
" Covington. 7 55 am	To Decatur ... 9 00 am
" Decatur ...10 15 am	To Clarkston ...12 10 pm
" Augusta ... 1 00 pm	To Augusta* ... 2 45 pm
" Clarkston.. 2 20 pm	To Covington ... 6 10 pm
"Augusta* ... 5 45 pm	To Augusta* ... 7 30 pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)	
From Lula ... 8 25 am	To Charlotte ...7 40 am
" Ch'lotte ...10 40 am	To Lula ...4 30 pm
" Ch'lotte ... 9 40 pm	To Charlotte ...1 45 pm
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
From Bir'g'*m ...7 00 am	To Birmgh'm* ...10 50 am
" Bir'g'm* ... 5 10 pm	To Birming'm* .. 5 00 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Bankers and Brokers.

DARWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRATT.

JONES & PRATT,
Bankers, and Brokers

In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. tf

W. H PATTERSON,
BOND & STOCK BROKER,
24 Pryor Street.

FOR SALE—Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent aonds, due 1906.
Marietta and North Georgia railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1911.
Georgia Railroad Stock.
Knoxville and Ohio railroad 1st mortgage gold 6s, due 1925.
Exposition Mill Stock.
Union Compress Co. Stock.
WANTED—A. and W. Pt. Stock and debentures.
Georgia railroad 6s, 1910-1922.
Atlanta City Bonds.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
BROKER AND DEALER IN
BONDS AND STOCKS,
Office 12 East Alabama Street.

WANTED—Ga. R. R. bonds and stock; S. W. R. R. stock; Atlanta and West Point R. R. stock and certificates; Central R. R. stocks and certificates; Atlanta 6, 7 and 8 per cent bonds; Georgia bonds, and Georgia Pacific R. R. 1st mortgage.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.,
28 South Pryor Street,
—Brokers in—
Stocks, Bonds, Money and Securities.
WILL MAKE LOANS ON GOOD COLLATERALS

WANTED—Capitol City Land Co. Stock, Merchants Bank Stock, City Bonds and all kinds of Stocks and Bonds.
FOR SALE—Investment Securities. tf

W. H. HUGULEY & CO.,
BANKERS,
WEST POINT, - - - GEORGIA.
Special Correspondents,
Chemical National Bank, New York.
Atlanta National Bank, Atlanta.
Correspondence Invited.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
—OF ATLANTA, GA.—
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,
Capital & Surplus $300,000.
Isssues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

EPILEPSY
Is a terrible affliction, a real curse. Repeated fits cause wasting and weakening of the BRAIN and unless checked IDIOCY. Bromides and the like are useless. The BRAIN MUST BE FED AND NOURISHED by using
DR. BUCKLAND'S SCOTCH OATS ESSENCE

Sleeplessness, Paralysis, Opium Habit, Drunkenness, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Sciatica, Nervous Dyspepsia, Locomotor Ataxia, Headache, Ovarian Neuralgia, Nervous Exhaustion, Epilepsy, St. Vitus's Dance, &c.

This is in no sense a PATENT MEDICINE. Contains no Opiates or Chloral. It is a Nerve and Brain Food Tonic, and is the best Natural Tonic and Restorative known. Illustrated Treatise on Nervous Diseases, Exhaustion, Opium Habit, &c. sent FREE to any address. $1.00 per Bottle.
Name this paper; oct21—thu sat mon wky6

Holmes' Sure Cure,
Mouth Wash and Dentrifice.
Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat. Cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists. Prepared by Drs. J. P. & W. F. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all druggists and dentists. dly

ESTABLISHED 1870. OVER 200,000 SOLD. USED IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
THE COOK CARRIAGE CO.
Catalogues and Prices on application. Sold by all the best Carriage Builders and Dealers.
CINCINNATI, U. S. A. Cable Address, COO-CIN.
dec22—dly tues thur sat

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 1, 1886.

Money easy.
New York exchange buying at ⅛ discount and selling at ⅛ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R.R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
			Ga. 6s, 1910	111	113
New Ga., 4½			Ga. 6s, 1922	114	116
30 year	107	108	Cent. 7s, 1893	111	113
Ga. 7s, 1889	104	105½	C. C. & A. 1st	111	113
Ga. 7s, gold	109	111	A. & C. 1st	122	125
Ga. 7s, 1896	123	125	A. & C. inc	105	107
S. C. Brown	107	109	M. & A. ind	100	103
Savannah 5s	100	102	W. of A. 1st	105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	125	127	do. 2d	109	111
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	114	116	Ga. Pac. ind	110	112
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	123	125	Ga. Pac. 2d	65	70
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	118	120	Am'cus Prest.		
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	112	114	&L'mkn 1st 7s	105	107
Atl'ta 6s, S.D.	100	105	M. & N. G. 1st		102½
Atlanta 5s	105	107	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Augusta 7s	103	105	Georgia	189	191
Macon 6s	110	112	At. & Char	90	95
Columbus 5s	100	103	Southwest'n	125	128
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			S. Carolina	5	10
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—	Central	116	118
Merch'ts B'k	120	—	Central deb	102	103
B'k State Ga	120	—	Aug. & Sav	119	121
Gate City Nat	120	—	A. & W. Pt	102	103
RAILROAD BONDS.			do. deb	104	105
Ga. 6s	100	111	C. C. & A	45	50

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The stock market today showed a marked decrease in the amount of business done and though the morning hours were a continuance of yesterday's movement, the afternoon saw a general recovery and the close was strong generally, at the best prices of the day. Trading was marked by much irregularity and some feverishness, though the market again showed a strong undertone. London was a heavy buyer today, especially in Union Pacific, which was influenced greatly by the report of the government directors, most of that stock for sale coming from Boston parties. Its sales exceeded 100,000 shares today and it was the actual leader of the market. Business in Reading was only about half that of yesterday and its fluctuations, though sometimes violent, were confined within the range of only 2 per cent. The situation in this stock creates a great deal of talk, but there was no news in it today of a character to have much effect upon the price. There was more business in St. Paul today, and it was remarkably steady when the remainder of the list was weak, but it also failed to respond to any great extent to better the failing prevailing in the afternoon. Coal stocks, Grangers and Vanderbilt were comparatively quiet, except Lake Shore, which was decidedly strong in the afternoon. Central Pacific sympathized with Union Pacific and was notably strong toward the close. The market was decidedly strong at the opening, the general list showing advances over last evening's final figures of from ⅛ to ½ per cent. The opening figures, however, were not maintained, West Point, which had advanced 3¼ per cent, recording a drop of 2¼ per cent in first twenty minutes. All leaders of the market were prominent in the downward movement, but the market rallied toward the end of the hour. Early losses, however, were not made up till well into the afternoon, the market in the meantime having been comparatively quiet. In the last two hours, however, on active business, prices continued to advance under the lead of Union Pacific, and the close was strong at or about the best prices reached. Total day's business 587,000 shares with a well distributed business. Everything on the active list is higher, including Union Pacific, Chattanooga, West Point, Northern Pacific preferred, Pacific Mail and Canada Southern.

Exchange 481¼. Money 5@10. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $126,365,000; currency $21,184,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 128⅞; 3s 100½ bid. State bonds dull but firm.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	105½	N. & C.	91⅞
do. Class B 5s	108	N. O. Pac. 1sts	81¼
Georgia 6s	—	N. Y. Central	114¼
Ga. 7s mortgage	109	Norfolk & W'n pre	53
N. C. 6s	121	Northern Pacific	29½
do. 4s	99½	do. preferred	64⅞
S. C. con. Brown	109	Pacific Mail	55⅞
Tenn. settlement 6s.	79¼	Reading	59⅞
Virginia 6s	47	Rich & Alleghany	12
Virginia consols	56	Richmond & Dan	180
Chesap'ke & Ohio	9	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	70
Chicago & N.W.	119½	Rock Island	127
do. preferred	141	St. Paul	94
Del. & Lack	141¾	do. preferred	119¼
Erie	37⅛	Texas Pacific	27⅛
East Tenn., new	13⅞	Union Pacific	67⅛
Lake Shore	99	N. J. Central	52⅞
L. & N.	63⅞	Missouri Pacific	115¾
Memphis & Char	57	Western Union	78⅛
Mobile & Ohio	19	‡Offered. §Asked.	

*Bid. †Ex-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 1, 1886.

New York—Cotton dull. Futures show little change. Spots, middling 9 3-16c.

Net receipts for 4 days 188,795 bales, against 165,201 bales last year; exports 120,051 bales; last year 100,157 bales; stock 959,936 bales; last year 892,518 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures New York today:

	OPENED.	CLOSED.
December	9.0[illegible]@	9.10@ 9.11
January	9.1[illegible]@	9.1[illegible]@ 9.17
February	9.2[illegible]@ 9.23	9.25@ 9.26
March	9.3[illegible]@ 9.33	9.35@ 9.36
April	9.4[illegible]@ 9.42	9.4[illegible]@ 9.4[illegible]
May	9.51@ 9.53	9.54@ 9.55
June	9.63@	9.64@ 9.65
July	9.70@ 9.72	9.72@ 9.73
August	9.77@ 9.79	9.80@ 9.81

Closed steady; sales 38,800 bales.

Local—Cotton very quiet; middling 8½c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	190
Air-Line Railroad	133
Georgia Railroad	182
Central Railroad	102
Western and Atlantic Railroad	113
West Point Railroad	113
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. Railroad	102
Georgia Pacific Railroad	81
Totals	1,016
Receipts previously	92,787
Total	98,803
Stock September 1	2,506
Grand total	96,309

SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today	445
Shipped previously	74,317
Local consumption for November	1,191
Local consumption previously	2,914
Total	78,867
Stock on hand	17,442

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	1,016
Same day last year	1,552
Showing a decrease	536
Receipts since September	93,803
Same time last year	97,246
Showing a decrease	3,443

NEW YORK, December 1—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: Local trading has constituted most of the business today and brought little or nothing to the surface. After an opening decline of 2 points, prices recovered and the near months went a fraction above last evening and closed about steady with January showing considerable comparative strength, in view of a few operators endeavoring to adjust deals for that month against June. The movement, however, was a small one, and only noticeable because the market was otherwise so very dull.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December 1 — 12:15 p. m.—Cotton quiet and in fair inquiry; middling uplands 5¼; middling Orleans 5 5-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 22,000; American 19,200; uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 2-64; December and January delivery 55; January and February delivery 5 2-64; February and March delivery 5 2-64; March and April delivery 5 2-64; April and May delivery 5 4-64; May and June delivery 5 6-64; June and July delivery 5 9-64; July delivery 5 11-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, December 1 — 2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,900 bales; uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 2-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5, sellers; January and February delivery 5, sellers; February and March delivery 5, buyers; March and April delivery 5 2-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 4-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 6-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 9-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 11-64; sellers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, December 1 — 5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 3-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 1-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5, buyers; February and March delivery 5 1-64, value; March and April delivery 5 3-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 5-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 7-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 9-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 12-64, sellers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, December 1—Cotton steady; sales 274 bales; middling uplands 9 3-16; middling Orleans 9⅜; net receipts 297; gross 3,096; consolidated net receipts 35,498; exports to Great Britain 13,241; to continent 7,876; stock 184,706.

GALVESTON, December 1—Cotton dull; middling 8¾; net receipts 4,908 bales; gross 4,908; sales 1,310; stock 102,845.

NORFOLK, December 1—Cotton quiet; middling 8¾; net receipts 6,302 bales; gross 6,302; stock 63,357; sales 1,167; exports coastwise 2,017.

BALTIMORE, December 1—Cotton very dull; middling 9 1-16; net receipts none bales; gross 1,326; sales —; stock 20,397; sales to spinners —.

BOSTON, December 1 — Cotton quiet; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 240 bales; gross 6,165; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, December 1—Cotton steady; middling 8¾; net receipts 1,479 bales; gross 1,379; sales none; stock 26,410; exports to Great Britain 564.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1—Cotton firm; middling 9⅜; net receipts 206 bales; gross 206; sales none; stock 10,320; exdorts to continent 550.

SAVANNAH, December 1—Cotton quiet; middling 8 9-16; net receipts 6,753 bales; gross 6,753; sales 1,300; stock 137,335; exports to Great Britain 4,008; to continent 4,576; coastwise 1,578.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1—Cotton steady; middling 8 11-16; net receipts 9,107 bales; gross 10,251; sales 3,000; stock 293,711; exports to Great Britain 6,000; to continent 2,800; coastwise 5,260.

MOBILE, December 1—Cotton steady; middling 8 9-16; net receipts 1,323 bales; gross 3,384; sales 500; stock 30,694; exports coastwise 904.

MEMPHIS, December 1—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝; net receipts 5,611 bales; shipments 7,696; sales 1,000; stock 149,862; sales to spinners 36.

AUGUSTA, December 1—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 8⅝; net receipts 1,200 bales; shipments —; sales 614.

CHARLESTON, December 1—Cotton quiet; middling 8 11-16; net receipts 3,068 bales; gross 3,063; sales 1,000; stock 86,573; exports coastwise 1,100.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, December 1—Speculative trading in wheat was large in volume again today with numerous buying and selling orders. The feeling was strong during most of the session, and the market closed for the day at nearly top figures and 1⅛c higher than yesterday. The opening was ⅛@¼c higher and rallied under good buying, with some fluctuations, ⅞@1c, receded ⅜@½c, rose ⅝c, and closed at outside figures. The early strength was attributed to favorable cable advices, a decrease of 1,300,000 bushels in the quantity on ocean passage and a reported decrease in stocks at Liverpool of over 500,000 bushels during November. Receipts continue fair and exports moderate.

The corn market ruled strong, with more life in speculative trading. The market opened steady, advanced ⅜c, receded slightly, rallied again and closed ⅞c higher than yesterday.

Speculative trading in oats was light until late in the day, when the market ruled stronger, the main option advancing ⅛c and closing ⅛c higher than yesterday.

Provisions ruled active, mess pork attracting most attention. Prices for pork gradually advanced 35@37½c and closed at nearly top drices for the more deferred deliveries. It was hinted that a squeeze was impending in December, and the price was bid up from $9.95 to $10.70 without a transaction, but in the afternoon a few trades were made at $10.50.

Lard advanced 5@7½c and short ribs 10@12½c.

The following was the range of the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
December	76⅝	75⅝	76⅛
January	77⅛	76½	77⅛
February	78⅛	77½	78⅛
May	84⅛	83⅝	84
CORN—			
December	37⅝	37¼	37⅝
January	38	37½	38
February	38⅜	37½	38⅛
May	43¾	42⅝	43⅛
OATS—			
December	27	26⅞	27
January	27⅛	27	27⅛
February	27	27	27
May	31⅜	31	31⅜
PORK—			
December	10 70	9 95	10 50
January	11 92½	10 55	10 92½
February	11 02½	10 65	11 02½
May	11 32½	11 00	11 32½
LARD—			
December	6 12½	6 00	6 12½
January	6 17½	6 10	6 17½
February	6 27½	6 22½	6 25
SHORT RIBS—			
January	5 55	5 42½	5 5[illegible]
February	5 57½	5 42½	5 57½
March	5 62½	5 47½	5 62½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 1, 1886.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, December 1—Flour—Best patent $5.25@$5.75; extra fancy $4.75@$5.00; fancy $4.25@$4.50; extra family $4.25@$4.50; choice family 3.75; family $3.25@$3.50; extra $3.00@$3.25. Wheat—No. 2 85@90c. Bran—Large sacks 87½c; small 90c. Corn meal—Plain 53@55c; bolted 53@55c; pea meal $1.00. Grits —3.50. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee, new 53@55c; No. 2 white mixed 53@55c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 38@40c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 85c; small bales 85c; No. 1 large bales 82½c; small bales 82½c; blover 80c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock $1.00.

NEW YORK, December 1—Flour, southern firm and moderately active; common to fair extra $3.25@$3.65; good to choice $1.70@$5.00. Wheat less active and a shade lower, closing steadier; No. 2 spring 88; No. 2 red December 86 7-16@87¼; January 88⅛@88¾. Corn ⅛@¼c lower and less active; No. 2 December 46¾@47¼; January 48¼@48⅝. Oats a shade stronger and active; No. 2 December 33⅞@34⅛; January 34⅜@34⅞. Hops quiet; state 14@28.

ST. LOUIS, December 1—Flour quiet at the recent advance. Wheat active and higher; opened strong, advanced ⅜@⅞c later, eased off ⅛@¼c but closed firm ⅛@⅝c higher than yesterday; No. 2 red cash 77⅝@78; December 77¼@78¼; January 79⅛@79¾. Corn quiet but firm and ⅛c higher; No. 2 mixed cash 35⅞@36; December 35⅞; January 36⅛@36⅜. Oats very dull but steady; No. 2 mixed cash 26⅞; December 27½ asked; May 31.

BALTIMORE, December 1—Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $2.25@$2.65; extra $2.75@$3.50; family $3.75@$4.50; city mills superfine $2.25@$2.75; extra $3.00@$3.75; Rio brands $4.37@$4.62. Wheat, southern firmer; western unsettled and quiet; southern red 88@91; amber 90@92; No. 1 Maryland 85¼ bid; No. 2 western winter red spot 85¼. Corn, southern firm; western steady; southern white 45@47; yellow 44@46.

CINCINNATI, December 1 — Flour easy; family $3.15@$3.35; fancy $3.50@$4.10. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 77¾@78. Corn in fair demand; No. 2 mixed 37½@38. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 29.

LOUISVILLE, December 1—Grain steady. Wheat, new No. 2 red 74. Corn, No. 2 mixed 39; do. white white 39. Oats, new 2 mixed 29½.

CHICAGO, December 1—Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 spring wheat 76⅜; No. 2 red 77⅛. No. 2 corn 37⅝. No. 2 oats 27.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, December 1 — Coffee — Fancy Rio 13¾c; choice 14c; prime 12½c; ordinary 12c. Sugar —Standard granulated 6⅞@6⅛c; standard A 6¼c; off A 6c; white extra C 5¾c; yellow C 5⅛@5½c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 60c; choice kettle 50c; prime kettle 30@35c; choice centrifugal 35c; prime cut 28@30c; fair do. 20@25c; fancy syrup 45c; do. choice 40c; do. prime 27@30c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 70c. Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 8c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₽ 100 caks. Candles—Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood ₽ gross $1.15; ₽ 200 $2.00; ₽ 300 $3.50; ₽ 400 $4.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxes 5⅛c. Rice—Prime 5c; fair 4c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c; factory 12½@13c.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1 — Coffee dull and nominal; Rio cargoes, common to prime 11@14. Sugar steady; Louisiana open kettle, prime to strictly prime 4 1-16; fully fair to prime 3⅞@4; common to fair 3⅛@3⅝; good common 3⅝; centrifugals, choice white 5⅛@5 3-16; off white 5@5 1-16; gray white 4⅞; choice yellow clarified 4 15-16; prime do. 4 13-16@4⅞; off do. 4⅝@4⅞; seconds 3⅝@4⅜; plantation granulated 5 9-16. Molasses steady, in good demand; open kettle choice 40; strictly prime 36@38; good prime 38@39; prime 30@32; centrifugals, strictly prime 24@26; fair to good prime 15@20; good common 13@14; common 12@13. Louisiana syrup 25@30. Rice, good Louisiana ordinary to prime 2⅞@4¼.

NEW YORK, December 1 — Coffee, fair Rio firm at 13½@13¾. Sugar quiet and unchanged; fair to good refining 4⅝@4¾; refined dull; C 4⅜@4⅛; extra C 4⅝@4¾; white extra C 4⅞; yellow 4@4¼; off A 5 3-16; mould A 6; standard A 5 5-16; confectioners A 6; cut loaf and crushed 6 3-16@6¼; powdered 5 15-16@6¼; granulated 5 11-16; Cubes 5¾@5⅞. Molasses dull; old black strap 16. Rice steady; domestic 4@7.

CINCINNATI, December 1.—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@7⅛; New Orleans 4¾@5⅛.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, December 1—Provisions fairly active and generally higher. Pork $10.50. Lard 6.00. Bulk meats, boxed lots, long clear 5.40@5.45; short ribs 5.50@5.55; short clear 5.65@5.70. Bacon, long clear 6.50; short ribs 6.75@6.87½; short clear 7.00; hams 9⅛@11½.

LOUISVILLE, December 1 — Provisions steady; Bacon, clear rib nominal; sides 7¼; shoulders nominal. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5¾; clear sides 6; shoulders 4⅝. Mess pork $10.50. Hams, sugar-cured 10⅝. Lard, choice leaf 7¼.

NEW YORK, December 1—Pork firmer and fairly active, old mess $10.62½@$10.37½; new $11.25@$11.50. Middles dull; long clear 6. Lard 7@9 points higher and active; western steam spot 6.40@6.45; December 6.40@6.43. January 6.39@6.41.

CINCINNATI, December 1—Pork strong; new $11.25@$11.50. Lard firmer; steam 6.05. Bulk meat firm; short ribs 5⅞. Bacon steady; short ribs 7; short clear 7¼.

CHICAGO, December 1—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $10.50. Lard 6.10. Short ribs loose 5.35@5.50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed 4.60@4.75; short clear sides 5.70@5.75.

ATLANTA, December 1.—Clear rib sides 6⅛@6½c; sugar cured hams, large average 12c; do. small average 13c. Lard—Leaf 9c; refined 7c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, December 1.—Apples — Fancy western $3.00@3.50 ₽ bbl.; choice western $2.75@$3.00. Lemons—$4.00@$4.50. Oranges—$3.00 ₽ box. Cocoanuts—6c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.00@$2.00. Figs—18@18c. Raisins—₽ box $2.75; new London $3.75; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries — $8.00 ₽ bbl. Leghorn citron — 30c. Almonds—18c. Pecans—10c. Brazil—10c. Filberts —13c. Walnuts—17c. Dried fruit—Peaches 2@3c; apples 2c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, December 1.—Turpentine firm at 35; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at $1.00; crude turpentine firm; hards $1.00; yellow dip $1.90; virgin $1.90.

SAVANNAH, December 1—Turpentine steady at 33¾; sales 100 barrels; rosin very firm; strained and good strained 90@$1.00; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, December 1 — Turpentine firm at 33¾; rosin firm; good strained 80.

NEW YORK, December 1—Rosin dull at 95@$1.05; turpentine dull at 36.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, December 1—Market steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule shoes $5.00; horse shoe nails 12½@20c. Iron-bound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 30@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well buckets $3.75@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2 rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails $2.25@$2.40. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized ₽ lb 4½c; painted 5c. Powder, rifle $4.00; blasting $1.75. Bar lead 7c; shot $1.75.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, December 1.—The supply of mules and horses is equal to the demand. We quote; horses—plug $65@90; drive $125@$140; good drivers $140@$200; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $125@$140; 15 to 15½ hands $150@185.

CINCINNATI, December 1.—Hogs easy; common and light $3.30@$4.10; packing and butchers $3.95@$4.30.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, December 1.—Eggs — 20. Butter—Jersey 27½@30c; choice Tennessee 22½@25c; other grades 12½@20. Poultry—Hens 25c; spring chickens 12½@20c; turkeys, live 10@11c; dressed 14@15c; ducks 27½c. Irish potatoes $2.00. Sweet potatoes, new 75c ₽ bu. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions $3.00. Cabbage 1@1½c.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, December 1.—Leather—Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 20@23; best 25@28c; white oak sole 40c; harness leather 30@38c.

ATLANTA, December 1—Bagging—1¾ lbs, 7¾c; 1½ lbs 8¼c; 2 lbs, 9c. Ties—Arrow $1.10.

A SOUND INVESTMENT

Americus, Preston & Lumpkin R. R.
1st Mortgage Extension
7 Per Cent Bonds, Due 1906.
TOTAL ISSUE
ONLY $5,000 PER MILE.
Interest Payable January and July
—IN THE—
CITY OF NEW YORK
—OR AT—
COMPANY'S OFFICE
AMERICUS, GA.

Having been appointed financial agent for the sale of the aaove bonds, I am now offering a limited amount of them at par and accrued interest, and commend them to any one desiring a safe and profitaale investment.
Full information will be furnished on application.
Other investment securities aought and sold.
W. P. PATTERSON,
P. O. box 288. 24 S. Pryor street.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF I. AUgust Lomini, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned, according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. JOHN DOMINI, Admr.
November 9, 1886. 1aw6wks thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPErior Court of said county.—The petition of W. F. Manry, M. L. Hart, M. E. Maher and Frank A. Arnold shows that they for themselves and their successors desire to be incorporated for the period of twenty years (with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time) under the corporate name of THE F. W. HART SASH AND DOOR COMPANY. Petitioners say the principal place of doing business will be in Atlanta, Ga., with the right to establish branch houses at such other points as may be deemed by them expedient. The amount of capital to be employed is twenty thousand dollars actually paid in. The object of petitioners association and the particular business they propose to carry on is the purchase, manufacture and sale of sash, doors and blinds, to conduct the planing mill business in all its branches, and to deal in builders' hardware and builders' material comprehensively. Petitioners pray that in the corporate name they may have the right to sue and be sued, have and use a corporate seal, and acquire by lease or purchase such personal and real property as may be necessary to the purpose of their organization, and make such by-laws, binding on their own members, which shall not be inconsistent with the predominant law.
FRANK A. ARNOLD, Petitioners' Attorney.
Filed in office November 23d, 1886.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
A true copy as appear of record in this office.
nov 26-thur C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS
GRANT WILKINS,
Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent,
Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables,
or Work for Building Jails, Etc.
Substructures and Foundations a specialty. Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on application. jan 15 d&w

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING SOLD REAL ESTATE since April 1st, are earnestly requested to come to our office and have the proper changes made before our books are written up for next year. Your attention to this at once will save you time and trouble when you come to make your returns for 1887.
D. A. COOK,
T. J. MALONE,
M. T. CASTLEBERRY, } City Assessors.

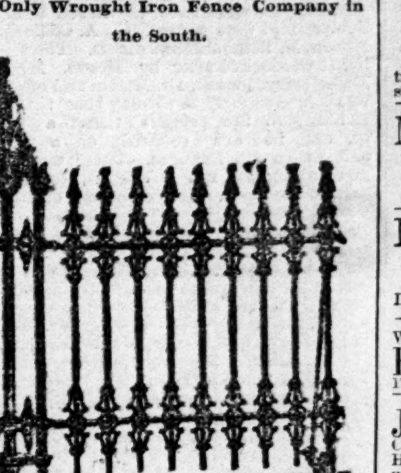
OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall Street.
Name this paper, jan27—dly sun wed fri wky

A FRIEND IN NEED.
★ ★ ★
Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural Bone Setter. Has been used for more than 50 years, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all external injuries. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT.

BIG G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
G has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction. MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.
G has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the oildom. A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa.
Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.
DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM For the LUNGS.
Cures Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Consumption, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails. For sale by all Druggists.
Price, 25 cts., 50 cts and $1.
JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.
Write for Illuminated Book.
nov28—1y sun tues wed thu wky n r m

HACKETT & RICE IRON FENCE CO.,
ATLANTA, GA
The Only Wrought Iron Fence Company in the South.



MANUFACTURERS OF THE LATEST AND BEST patent Wrought Iron Fence on the market. Also Cresting, Grates, Sash Weights, Hitching Posts and Building Castings. All work guarbnteed equal to the best made. Send for prices before ordering elsewhere. Good local agents wanted in every town in the south, to whom exclusive territory will be given.

OPIUM HABIT CURED
IN 15 DAYS.
NO CURE. NO PAY.
All we ask is a trial and a PERMANENT CURE is GUARANTEED. Address
DRS. NELMS & MOORE,
feb2-dly Smyrna, Cobb Co., Ga.

Bee Line to New York and Boston.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disagreeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river. No extra charge on the limited express. Four fast express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New England and Canada. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address
J. E. REEVES,
General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.
nov12—1y

WILSON & STIFF
10 Marietta St.,
HEADQUARTERS FOR NOVELTIES IN Lamps and Glass Goods. Dealers in Stamped Linens. Stamping Designs, Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Goods, all materials for Art Needle Work. Largest stock of Fancy Goods in city. Next door to Phillips & Crew.

Electric Belt Free
To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electricurrent. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y. Name this paper. jan12—tue thu sat wky

Atlanta & New Orleans SHORT LINE.

VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT, VIA MONTGOMERY.

Only line operating double daily trains and Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans without change.

Takes effect Sunday, November 14, 1886.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 2. Daily.
L've Atlanta	1 20 pm	12 20 am	5 05 pm
Ar. Fairburn	2 26 pm	12 05 am	6 14 pm
" Palmetto	2 37 pm	12 17 am	6 26 pm
" Newnan	3 01 pm	12 45 am	6 53 pm
" Grantville	3 26 pm	1 13 am	7 20 pm
" LaGrange	4 02 pm	1 56 am	8 00 pm
" West Point	4 29 pm	2 28 am	....
" Opelika	5 14 pm	3 25 am	....
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 19 pm	....	....
Ar. Montgomery	7 15 pm	6 45 am	....
Ar. Pensacola	5 00 am	2 00 pm	....
" Mobile	2 15 am	2 10 pm	....
" New Orleans	7 12 am	7 30 pm	....

SELMA DIVISION.

	No. 8.	No. 5.	No. 54.*
Lv. Montgomery	8 30 pm	....	1 45 pm
Ar. Selma	11 30 pm	....	4 00 pm
" Greensboro	....	....	6 27 pm
" Akron	....	....	7 05 pm

TO SHREVEPOPT VIA Q. & C. ROUTE.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 1. Daily.
Lv. New Orleans	8 15 pm	7 55 am	....
" Mobile	12 55 am	1 20 pm	....
" Pensacola	10 20 pm	7 05 am	....
" Selma	4 00 am	9 05 am	....
" Montgomery	7 35 am	8 15 pm	....
" Columbus	8 45 am	....	....
" Opelika	10 05 am	10 58 pm	....
" West Point	10 49 am	11 51 pm	....
" LaGrange	10 20 am	12 26 am	6 40 am
" Hogansville	11 44 am	12 57 am	6 29 am
" Grantville	11 57 am	1 12 am	6 48 am
Ar. Newnan	12 13 pm	1 45 am	7 14 am
" Palmetto	12 49 pm	2 16 am	7 44 am
" Fairburn	1 01 pm	2 30 am	7 58 am
" Atlanta	1 25 pm	2 15 am	9 37 am

*Sunday only.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet Sleeper, Washington to New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman Buffet Sleeper Washington to Montgomery, Parlor Car Montgomery to New Orleans.

Family Emigrant Sleeping Car free of charge Atlanta to Texas without change.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars New Orleans to Washington.

No. 53, Pullman Palace Buffet Car Montgomery to Washington.

Family Emigrant Sleeping Car free of charge Texas to Atlanta.

CECIL GABBETT, General Manager. CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen. Pass. and Tick. Agt., Montgomery, A. A. ORME, Genera

CHEW TOBACCO!! BUT DON'T CHEW POISON
RUDOLPH FINZER'S Pat. "Havana Cure" process for treating Tobacco removes nicotine, dirt and grit, enabling the leaf to absorb pure, ripe fruit, and making the most delicious, the most lasting, and the only wholesome chew in the world—one that will not cause heartburn, nervousness, nor indigestion.
TRADE HAVANA CURED MARK
TURF. Fine Cavendish, brandy peach flavor, an everlasting chew.
SUNLIGHT NUGGET. The perfection of sweet Tobacco.
STARLIGHT, A fruit-flavored pocket piece for the people.
Guaranteed not to contain a trace of chemical or noxious drug. Chew it a week and you will chew it always. The pilot-wheel on every plug.
RUDOLPH FINZER TOBACCO CO. Louisville, Ky.
TRADE SUPPEID BY
HARRALSON BROS. & CO.,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
june3—d6m thu sat mon top col

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ACTON'S ATLANTA BROOM FACTORY,
T. M. ACTON, PROPRIETOR,
272 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.
Dealer in Hand-made Brooms. Orders from the trade and jobbers respectfully solicited and filled at short notice. 3m

MISS WILLIE HOWARD,
Teacher of the Piano,
43 Capitol Avenue.
su we fri 1m

N. J & T. A. HAMMOND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at law,
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building, Corner Alabama and Pryor streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

Wm. A. Haygood. E. W. Martin.
HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117

J. G. ZACHRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WASHington, D. C. Refers by permission to A. H. Colquitt, U. S. S.; Joseph E. Brown, U. S. S.; N. J. Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Norwood, M. C.; J. C. Clements, M. C.; Geo. T. Barnes, M. C.; H. R. Harris, M. C.; Seaborn Reese, M. C.; A. D. Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.

G. A. HOWELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
1½ East Alabama street, over Merchants Bank. Refers to Merchants Bank and Atlanta National Bank. tf

James F. Rogers. John A. Ivy.
ROGERS & IVY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Covington and Social Circle, Ga.
Will give special attention to collection, assignments and Commercial law. Real estate loans and investments safely made. Practice in all the courts. tf

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Eatonton, Ga.
Office with Judge Turner. Also office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
Attorneys-at-law,
Rome, Ga.
Collections a Specialty.

W. Y. ATKINSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Newnan, Ga.

Wellborn Bray, Eugene M. Mitchell
BRAY & MITCHELL,
Attorneys at Law,
21½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

LESTER D. PUCKETT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Office Bailey Building, P. O. Box 3, Gainesville, Ga. Depositions taken for all Federal and State Courts, accounts verified for suits or probate, real estate papers drawn, notes and bills protested, acknowledgements taken, etc.

LOCHRANE & LOCHRANE,
Practice law at Atlanta, Ga.
Office over Chamberlin & Johnson's store. ly

W. A. Wimbish. E. R. Walker.
WIMBISH & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms 16 and 17, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

J. L. SAUNDERS, C. E.,
Civil Engineer,
Surveys of all kind, Estimates, maps.
Office with city engineer—Chamber of Commerce, Atlanta, Ga.

J. M. ARROWOOD,
Attorney at Law,
Room 34, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Collections and office practice a specialty.

G. L. NORRMAN,
ARCHITECT,
24 Peachtree Street.

E. F. FACIOLLE,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
Office: Corner Wheat and Pryor streets,
Telephone 181. Atlanta, Ga.

WM. A. OSBORN, Real Estate Agent, G. T. OSBORN, Attorney at Law, Superior Court Commissior.
WM. A. OSBORN & SON,
N. W. Corner Marietta and Broad streets.
Real Estate Agents and Attorney at La.

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 19 and 20, James' Bank Block, 6½ Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 366.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,
Attorney at Law,
Room 18, Gate City National Bank building. Practice in all courts.

EDMUND G. LIND, F. A. I. A.,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
68 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

L. B. WHEELER, W. H. PARKINS,
ARCHITECTS, Atlanta, Ga.
Office: 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

JOHN L. TYE,
Attorney at Law,
Room 26 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. Special attention given to business in Henry and adjoining counties.

FAY & EICHBERG ARCHITECTS
19 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE
—AND—
College of Music
WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886. The Music and Art Department are respectively under the care of Mr. Constantine Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

G. W. ADAIR ... Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE COURT of ordinary of Chatham county, granted term, will be sold before the courthouse door, within the legal hours of sale, on the 1st Tuesday in January, 1887, the following property, towit: One lot of land lying and being in land lot eighty-one (81) of the 14th district of Fulton county, on the northeast side of Marietta street, commencing at a point on the corner of Marietta and Wallace st., and running southward one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, along Marietta street to Hinman's line, thence eastwardly one hundred and eighty-two feet, more or less, thence northward one hundred and ten feet, (110) more or less, to Wallace st., thence westwardly along Wallace st. to beginning point, being lot 77 of the Wallace and Seago subdivision. Terms one-third cash, balance 12 months with 7 per cent.
J. F. BROOKS,
4t Administrator of the estate of John Ryan.

MANLY VIGOR, lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly regained by the new Civiale Urethral CRAYONS. Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute secrecy. Address the Civiale Agency, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TODAY.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT 10 A. M.
OPERA HOUSE—WE, US & CO., TONIGHT.
[illegible] PARK—BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG FROM 1 TO 5 P. M.
[illegible]PAUGH & SAMWELL'S DIME SHOW, 2 P. M. AND AT 7:30 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

[illegible] Picked Up on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

[illegible]MARGARINE.—Collector Crenshaw has [illegible] eye on a lot of oleomargerine which he has [illegible] he will have to seize.

[illegible]LY MOONSHINING.—The United States [illegible] yesterday dealt with moonshiners only [illegible] were committed to jail.

[illegible] THE DEFENDANT.—In the superior court [illegible] in the case of Hiram C. Nichols vs. [illegible] C. Nichols, appeal case from ordinary's [illegible] the jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

[illegible] HAS RESIGNED.—Mr. W. A. Moore, one [illegible] the commissioners of roads and revenues for [illegible] county, tendered his resignation yesterday morning, but the board postponed action [illegible] the hope of prevailing upon him to withdraw it. No reasons were given for his resignation.

[illegible] SUPPER TONIGHT.—The Ladies' [illegible] society, of the Second Baptist [illegible] will give an oyster supper in the basement of the church tonight, the proceeds of [illegible] will be for charitable purposes. The [illegible] are working hard and the entertainment [illegible] to be quite a success. All are cordially invited.

[illegible] OF CAPTAIN BLOODWORTH.—Captain Bloodworth, the clever and well known [illegible] at the Kimball, was upon the streets yesterday, after an illness of more than three weeks [illegible] Jacksonville, Savannah and here. Captain Bloodworth has hundreds of friends who deeply regret that he has been ill, but are glad to know that he will soon be well.

[illegible]ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies of the Parsonage Aid society of Trinity church will give a [illegible] at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. [illegible]berlin, on Whitehall street, Thursday [illegible], 2nd inst, for the benefit of Trinity parsonage. All friends of the church are cordially invited. Admission 10 cents. A lunch will be served on the morning of the 3d at the residence. Will be glad to have many from 12 till 2 o'clock.

A STUDENT'S DEATH.—S. C. Rous, a student [illegible] Moore's business college, died yesterday at [illegible] St. James hotel in Mitchell street. Mr. [illegible] had been ill but a few weeks, but suffered [illegible]. His father and mother were summoned to the city by telegram last week, and [illegible] with him when he died. The remains [illegible] taken in charge by Bowden & Patterson, undertakers, and prepared for burial. They [illegible] shipped last night to Meridian, Mississippi, the home of the parents of the deceased [illegible] near that place.

[illegible] HAS BEEN HEARD FROM.—Miss Bealand, the young lady who disappeared from the [illegible] the first of last month, has been heard [illegible]. Yesterday morning a gentleman from [illegible] called at police headquarters and [illegible] that he knew Miss Bealand. He was [illegible] the photograph of the lady and quickly [illegible] it as the lady he knew. He then gave [illegible] Connolly all the information in his possession concerning the young lady. During the [illegible] Captain Crim discovered some information [illegible] the young lady, but has not made it [illegible] as yet.

A BROAD STREET FIRE.—A fire was detected [illegible] 11 o'clock last night in G. H. Eddleman's [illegible] estate office on Broad street, between Alabama and Hunter. The fire department responded quickly to a call and when the building was reached the flames were under good headway. The work of the firemen was quick [illegible] effective, and in a short time the flames [illegible] extinguished. Chief Joyner gave the building a careful investigation and discovered [illegible] the fire was caused by ashes being deposited in a fire box. A case was made against Mr. Eddleman and will be called in police court [illegible] morning.

TO EXTEND THE LIMITS.—Colonel G. Gunby [illegible]dan, Columbus; F. D. Peabody, of [illegible] Hill, are in the city and will today go before the house committee on corporations, in [illegible] of the bill introduced by Hon. T. J. [illegible]ppell, providing for the extension of the [illegible]porate limits of that city. The proposed [illegible] embraces one square mile of territory [illegible] to and north of the city, which includes Rose Hill and will add four or five thousand to the population of Columbus. This is [illegible] important measure both to the citizens of [illegible] and those of the territory seeking [illegible] advantages and protection of municipal government. No doubt there will be a full attendance of the committee and a patient hearing given these gentlemen who represent a [illegible] element in both the city and Rose Hill [illegible] the proposed extension.

A $10,000 LICENSE.

[illegible] Felton to Begin a Fight Against the Wine Rooms.

Dr. Felton proposes to wage a vigorous war [illegible] Atlanta's wine rooms.

The fight was started yesterday in the [illegible] committees of the house.

For several days past the finance committee [illegible] been engaged in the preparation of the general tax bill, and yesterday as it was about to [illegible] its work, Dr. Felton proposed an item fixing a $10,000 license on all wine rooms. After [illegible] spirited discussion it was voted down and the [illegible] will be reported to the house [illegible] without any reference to the matter, [illegible] a provision for such taxation [illegible] is now paid. Dr. Felton gave notice that he [illegible] would propose the amendment in the house [illegible] urge its adoption.

This means a spirited contest over Atlanta's wine rooms. While the measure is general in [illegible] scope, it is really intended as a blow at the [illegible] wine rooms of Atlanta, as there are none in the other cities of the state.

It is said that the Fulton delegation will be unanimous in opposition to the measure, as both prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists of the city have expressed a willingness to abide [illegible] the local option law as adopted last November, and give prohibition, as then adopted, a [illegible] trial.

The fight will be an interesting one.

GEORGIA'S TRAVELING MEN.

Meeting of the Committee of Arrangements to Prepare for the Convention, 16th inst.

The committee of arrangements and the several sub-committees of the resident members of the Travelers' Protective association, having charge of the preparations for the coming convention of the commercial travelers of the state of Georgia, on December sixteenth, met at room [illegible], Kimball house, last night. There was much enthusiasm displayed and the reports of the several committees showed progress.

Ample preparations will be made for the entertainment of the visiting commercial men. A large attendance of drummers from all the commercial centers of the state is assured and much good will result.

The committee on finance is composed of the following well-known commercial travelers of Atlanta: A. C. Lampkin, Lew Hutzler, C. D. Montgomery, S. C. Kicklighter, J. H. Dawson, M. Perryman, Will H. Eckford, R. L. Mo[illegible], J. W. Butler, Tom Smillie. Members of the committee will call on the merchants and manufacturers today for subscriptions to the fund for the entertainment of the members of the convention, and it is confidently hoped that they will sustain Atlanta's reputation for liberality and hospitality.

What's SOZODONT! 'Tis this you ask
To answer is an easy task—
It is a liquid soft and sweet
Which keeps teeth healthy, white and neat,
Which makes the rosy gums endure—
And renders breath alike rose pure.

CHEW TOBACCO
BUT DONT CHEW POISON

UDOLPH FINZER'S Pat "Havana Cure" process for treating Tobacco removes nico-, dirt and gut, enabling the leaf to absorb ue, ripe fruit, and making the most delicious, most lasting, and the only wholesome chew in world—one that will not cause heartburn, vousness, nor indigestion.

TRADE HAVANA CURED MARK

TURF.
Fine Cavendish, crandy peach flavor, an everlasting chew.

SUNLIGHT NUGGET.
The perfection of sweet Tobacco.

STARLIGHT.
A fruit-flavored pocket piece for the people. Guaranteed not to contain a trace of chemical noxious drug. Chew it a week and you will ow it always. The pilot-wheel on every plug.
RUDOLPH FINZER TOBACCO CO.
Louisville, Ky.

TRADE SUPPEIED BY
ARRALSON BROS. & CO.,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nes—d6m thu sat mon top col

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ON'S ATLANTA BROOM FACTORY,
T. M. ACTON, PROPRIETOR,
272 Marietta Street,
ATLANTA, GA.
ler in Hand-made Brooms. Orders from the and jobbers respectfully solicited and filled at vice. 3m

S WILLIE HOWARD,
Teacher of the Piano,
43 Capitol Avenue.
ve fri 1m

J & T. A. HAMMOND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at law,
ms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building, Corner Alabama and Pryor streets.
A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking ositions in Fulton County.

A. Haygood. E. W. Martin.
Y GOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117

ZACHRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WASH, ington, D. C. Refers by permission to A. H. stuart, U. S. S.; Joseph E. Brown, U. S. S.; N. J. Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Nor- M. C.; J. C. Clements, M. C.; Geo. T. Barnes, H. R. Harris, M. C.; Seaborn Reese, M. C.; Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.

A. HOWELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
East Alabama street, over Merchants Bank. ite to Merchants Bank and Atlanta National tf

ines F. Rogers. John A. Ivy.
LERS & IVY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Covington and Social Circle, Ga.
give special attention to collection, assign- and Commercial law. Real estate loans and ments safely made. Practice in all the courts tf

A. REID, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Eatonton, Ga.
ice with Judge Turner. Also office over West- rn Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon,

Wright. Max Meyerhardt. Seaborn Wright.
IGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
Attorneys-at-law,
Rome, Ga.
rtions a Specialty.

Y. ATKINSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Newnan, Ga.

Wellborn Bray. Eugene M. Mitchell
BRAY & MITCHELL,
Attorneys at Law,
21½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

ESTER D. PUCKETT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
tary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Office Building, P. O. Box 3, Gainesville, Ga. De- ions taken for all Federal and State Courts, ments verified for suits or probate, real estate to drawn, notes and bills protested, acknowl- ments taken, etc.

OCHRANE & LOCHRANE,
Practice law at Atlanta, Ga.
ice over Chamberlin & Johnson's store. ly

A. Winbish. E. R. Walker.
MPISH & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
ms 16 and 17, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

L. SAUNDERS, C. E.
Civil Engineer,
veys of all kind, Estimates, maps.
ice with city engineer—Chamber of Com- rce, Atlanta, Ga.

M. ARROWOOD,
Attorney at Law,
Room 34, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. ollections and office practice a specialty.

L. NORRMAN,
ARCHITECT,
24 Peachtree Street.

F. FACIOLLE,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
Office: Corner Wheat and Pryor streets, Telephone 281. Atlanta, Ga.

M. A. OSBORN, G. T. OSBORN,
Real Estate Agent, Attorney at Law,
M. A. OSBORN & SON, Superior Court Commissioner.
N. W. Corner Marietta and Broad streets.
Real Estate Agents and Attorney at La.

NO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 19 and 20, James' Bank Block, 6½ White- ll st. Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 366.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,
Attorney at Law,
Room 18, Gate City National Bank building. ractice in all courts.

EDMUND G. LIND, F. A. I. A.,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

B. WHEELER,
W. H. PARKINS,
ARCHITECTS, Atlanta, Ga.
Office: 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

JOHN L. TYE,
Attorney at Law,
Room 26 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. pecial attention given to business in Henry and djoining counties.

FAY & EICHBERG
ARCHITECTS
12 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE
—AND—
College of Music
WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886. The Music and Art Department are re- spectively under the care of Mr. Constantine Stern- berg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars ap- ply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.
BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE COURT of ordinary of Chatham county, granted in ..., will be sold before the courthouse door, ithin the legal hours of sale, on the 1st Tuesday January, 1887, the following property, towit: One of land lying and being in land lot eighty-one of the 14th district of Fulton county, on the rtheast side of Marietta street, commencing at point on the corner of Marietta and Wallace st., ning southward one hundred and fifty more or less, along Marietta street to Hinman's thence eastwardly one hundred and eighty- feet, more or less, thence northward one hun- d and ten feet, (110) more or less, to Wallace st., nce westwardly along Wallace st. to beginning ing lot 77 of the Wallace and Scayo sub- ision. Terms one-third cash, balance 12 months th 7 per cent.
J. F. BROOKS,
Administrator of the estate of John Ryan.

MANLY VIGOR, lost through errors or bad practices, may be positively restored by the new Civiale Method. CRAYONS, Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute success. Address the Civiale Agency, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TODAY.

INGS—
NERAL ASSEMBLY AT 10 A. M.
UMENTS—
ERA HOUSE—WE, US & CO., TONIGHT.
TES PARK—BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG FROM 1 TO 5 P. M.
REPAUGH & SAMWELL'S DIME SHOW, 2 P M. AND AT 7:30 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Picked Up on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

OMARGARINE.—Collector Crenshaw has ye on a lot of oleomargerine which he has ires he will have to seize.

LY MOONSHINING.—The United States t yesterday dealt with moonshiners only we were committed to jail.

ON THE DEFENDANT.—In the superior court erday, in the case of Hiram C. Nichols vs. C. Nichols, appeal case from ordinary's t, the jury returned a verdict for the de- dant.

E HAS RESIGNED.—Mr. W. A. Moore, one he commissioners of roads and revenues for ton county, tendered his resignation yester- morning, but the board postponed action h the hope of prevailing upon him to with- w it. No reasons were given for his resig- tion.

OYSTER SUPPER TONIGHT.—The Ladies' sionary society, of the Second Baptist rch, will give an oyster supper in the base- ent of the church tonight, the proceeds of ich will be for charitable purposes. The dies are working hard and the entertainment ises to be quite a success. All are cordially ited.

SICKNESS OF CAPTAIN BLOODWORTH.—Captain Bloodworth, the clever and well known k at the Kimball, was upon the streets yes- day, after an illness of more than three weeks Jacksonville, Savannah and here. Captain dworth has hundreds of friends who deep- gret that he has been ill, but are glad to w that he will soon be well.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies of the Parson- Aid society of Trinity church will give a per at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. mberlin, on Whitehall street, Thursday ht, 2nd inst, for the benefit of Trinity par- age. All friends of the church are cordially ited. Admission 10 cents. A lunch will be served on the morning of the 3d at the residence. Will be glad to have many from 12 till 2 o'clock.

A STUDENT'S DEATH.—S. C. Rous, a student Moore's business college, died yesterday at St. James hotel in Mitchell street. Mr. has been ill but a few weeks, but suffered ly. His father and mother were sum- ned to the city by telegram last week, and e with him when he died. The remains en taken in charge by Bowden & Patterson, undertakers, and prepared for burial. They e shipped last night to Meridian, Missis- , the home of the parents of the deceased ng near that place.

SHE HAS BEEN HEARD FROM.—Miss Bea- the young lady who disappeared from the e the first of last month, has been heard m. Yesterday morning a gentleman from son called at police headquarters and ed that he knew Miss Besland. He was wn the photograph of the lady and quickly ified it as the lady he knew. He then gave ef Connolly all the information in his pos- sion concerning the young lady. During the y Captain Crim discovered some information ching the young lady, but has not made it lic as yet.

A BROAD STREET FIRE.—A fire was detected ut 11 o'clock last night in G. H. Eddleman's al estate office on Broad street, between Ala- ma and Hunter. The fire department re- ded quickly to a call and when the build- was reached the flames were under good dway. The work of the firemen was quick d effective, and in a short time the flames re extinguished. Chief Joyner gave the lding a careful investigation and discovered t the fire was caused by ashes being depos- d in a fire box. A case was made against Mr. dleman and will be called in police court s morning.

TO EXTEND THE LIMITS.—Colonel G. Gunby den, Columbus; F. D. Peabody, of e Hill, are in the city and will today go be- the house committee on corporations, in acy of the bill introduced by Hon. T. J. ppell providing for the extension of the porate limits of that city. The proposed nsion embraces one square mile of territory rent to and north of the city, which in- des Rose Hill and will add four or five thou- d to the population of Columbus. This is important measure both to the citizens of lumbus and those of the territory seeking e advantages and protection of municipal vernment. No doubt there will be a full at- dance of the committee and a patient hear- given these gentlemen who represent a ge element in both the city and Rose Hill ering the proposed extension.

A $10,000 LICENSE.

Felton to Begin a Fight Against the Wine Rooms.

Dr. Felton proposes to wage a vigorous war Atlanta's wine rooms.

The fight was started yesterday in the nance committees of the house.

For several days past the finance committee been engaged in the preparation of the gen- l tax bill, and yesterday as it was about to se its work, Dr. Felton proposed an item fix- g a $10,000 license on all wine rooms. After spirited discussion it was voted down and the ll will be reported to the house thout any reference to the matter, cept a provision for such taxation is now paid. Dr. Felton gave notice that he uld propose the amendment in the house d urge its adoption.

This means a spirited contest over Atlanta's inerooms. While the measure is general in scope, it is really intended as a blow at the inerooms of Atlanta, as there are none in the her cities of the state.

It is said that the Fulton delegation will be animous in opposition to the measure, as th prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionist of e city have expressed a willingness to abide the local option law as adopted last Novem- r, and give prohibition, as then adopted, a ir trial.

The fight will be an interesting one.

GEORGIA'S TRAVELING MEN.

Meeting of the Committee of Arrangements to Prepare for the Convention, 16th inst.

The committee of arrangements and the sev- al sub-committees of the resident members of Travelers' Protective association, having arge of the preparations for the coming con- ention of the commercial travelers of the state Georgia, on December sixteenth, met at room Kimball house, last night. There was uch enthusiasm displayed and the reports of several committees showed progress.

Ample preparations will be made for the en- tainment of the visiting commercial men.

A large attendance of drummers from all the mercial centers of the state is assured and uch good will result.

The committee on finance is composed of the llowing well-known commercial travelers of lanta: A. C. Lampkin, Lew Hutzler, C. D. ggs-ney, S. C. Kicklighter, J. H. Dawson, C. Perryman, Will H. Eckford, R. L. Me- ey, J. W. Butler, Tom Smillie. Members of committee will call on the merchants and anufacturers today for subscriptions to the nd for the entertainment of the members of e convention, and it is confidently hoped that ey will sustain Atlanta's reputation for liber- ity and hospitality.

What's SOZODONT? 'Tis this you ask
To answer is an easy task—
It is a liquid soft and sure,
Which keeps teeth healthy, white and neat,
Which makes the very gums endure—
And renders breath like roses pure.

THE ALLEGED LOBBY.

MR. JAMES P. HARRISON'S TESTIMONY CONCLUDED;

The Committee Finishes With Mr. Harrison, After Having Him About Ten Hours on the Witness Stand—Mr. Tewksbury Vindicates His Report of the Testimony—Etc.

The examination of Mr. James P. Harrison before the Joint legislative investigating committee was resumed last night at 7:30 o'clock, in the room of the capitol commissioners, Colonel N. J. Hammond conducting the cross examination.

The session of the committee lasted until half-past 10 o'clock, and enough testimony was taken to fill several columns, but most of it was simply repetition and review of what has already been published, and only so much is given today as is material and throws new or additional light upon the investigation.

Said Mr. Harrison: "The reason I withheld the bill of particulars when it was asked for by Major Abbott was because I didn't think it was requested with any intention to settle, but simply to criticise my expenditures. If they had agreed upon an arbitration which should be final I would cheerfully have submitted the memorandum of my expenditures. I don't remember to have said the reason I didn't show it was because it would involve certain of my friends. If I said anything like that my intention was only to shield them from all harsh criticism, as I had been charged in the newspapers with lobbying, and didn't care to subject my friends to the criticism that might follow any connection of their names with the matter. There was no improper conduct which I was anxious to conceal. I never paid a dollar except for legitimate expenses, and no appeal was made to the cupidity of any legislator or other official. The only effort made was to convince the judgment by legitimate argument.

"Mr. Bisaner recently called upon me for sixty dollars, and said if he couldn't get the money he would have to go to the chaingang. As I understood his trouble he had been indicted for using obscene language in the presence of a female, had pleaded guilty, and was fined by Judge Brown sixty dollars. I did not give him the money.

"I have in my possession the original report of the testimony before the sub-committee taken down by Mr. Tewksbury. I compared it this morning with the published testimony of Mr. Nason and I find it accurately and correctly printed.

I never told Bisaner that I carried $1,500 to General Phillips's room the night on which I handed him the roll of money heretofore testified to. I never told him, or consulted with him about any payment to Judge Phillips.

There is a case now pending in the United States court in which the stockholders of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad were parties, and which was carried from state courts upon application of Mr. Eagen This case was first filed before Judge Brown, who affirmed that he was disqualified, and it was then carried before Judge Fain. When I came to file my recent bill to enjoin the state treasurer from surrendering the bonds of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad I did not know that Judge Brown's disabilities had been removed, and I submitted the bill before Judge Fain because he was the judge before whom the other case had been carried when Judge Brown was disqualified. In the other case to which I refer I was not known as a party, but I had it brought and paid the attorney's fees.

I had no connection whatever with the introduction in the legislature of the Hall resolution, which ordered all work upon the new capitol to be stopped until the sub-committee made its investigation. Indeed I thought it a very unwise measure. It was upon this resolution that Dr. Felton made his speech, in which he referred to Sir Christopher Wrenn's work in oolitic limestone.

Questioned by Judge Fain—"Did you not have in the bill asking a temporary restraining order against the state treasurer an amidavit that Judge Brown was disqualified?"

Mr. Harrison—I did, and I thought he was.

Judge Fain—Did I not tell you I was very busy, and wished you had carried it before some other judge?"

Mr. Harrison—You did.

Judge Fain—Did you ever see me present before the sub-committee, or at meetings in the agricultural department or in a room at the National hotel, or at any other place ever have consultations with me about changing the material for the capitol, or ever pay me a dollar, or offer me a dollar or any one for me?"

Mr. Harrison—I never did.

MR. W. K. TEWKSBURY TESTIFIES.

W. K. Tewksbury (sworn)—I am a stenographer. I made report of proceedings of senate sub-committee on subject of material for capitol. I was requested to do so by Mr. Harrison, who guaranteed me my pay. I regarded myself as clerk of the committee and not as employe of Mr. Harrison. When committe adjourned over to next session of legislature, and I saw my pay was in dim future. I struck Mr. Harrison for the rocks. I tied up the testimony which I had taken in a paper bundle and sealed it up, addressed to Mr. Rankin, chairman of the committee. I took Mr. Harrison's receipt for it, deposited report in his safe and sent receipt to Mr. Rankin or handed it to him. I don't remember which. My report of testimony, taken before the committee was accurate in every particular, and Mr. Nason's statement last night before the committee, that part of his testimony was left out and part of it was incorrect, is false, so far as my report of his testimony is concerned.

I have never verified printed documents with my notes of the testimony.

Mr. Tewksbury's testimony was quite extended, and his picturesque language and metaphysical deductions kept the committee in an audible smile. It was about the first oasis of fun that had been met in the desert of dullness through which the committee has been plodding and was relished by all.

Mr. Tewksberry stated as his reason for being positive that he had not seen Judge Fain around during the legislative session, that it was the policy of stenographers to stand in with the judges, and if he had seen anything of Judge Fain he would have looked him up and shaken hands with him.

Statistical Report.

The Young Men's Christian association make the following report for the month of November, 1886:

Attendance at reading room	2,808
Strangers welcomed	577
Attendance at gymnasium	4,540
Attendance at religious services	525
Attendance at medical students' reception	200
Attendance at evening classes	91
Attendance at boys' meetings	188
Total number visiting rooms	8,927
Watches furnished for the sick	6
Calls upon young men	188
Advice given to young men	88
Letters received and answered	156
Papers received and filed	1,280
Baths taken	163
Invitations distributed	12,100
New members received	28

A reception will be given the printers of Atlanta, Tuesday evening December 7th. Several new papers have been received, and it is safe to say the Atlanta association has the best equipped reading room in the south. Professor Kalzenberger has taken charge of the german class. Secretaries Helmer and Starke are making things very attractive and home-like at the association rooms. All young men are cordially invited to make these rooms their home.

We, Us & Co.

The above popular comedy was greeted by a good sized audience last night at DeGive's. The play was here last season, and while it is comedy from beginning to end it made quite a hit, and many who saw it then tried it again last night. Like the Tourists, We, Us & Co., is made up of things that are funny and it is certainly laughable. The first part is above the usual comedies, though the last act drags somewhat. Mr. W. A. Mestayer and Miss Theresa Vaughn, are well known here, and were received with applause.

The entire troupe is good and the singing and specialties was excellent.

The play will be presented again tonight and all who wish to enjoy a round of hearty refreshing laughs should attend.

A. B. C.
Blocks at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

Picture Books
For Christmas presents at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta. Buy them now before the rush.

STILSON
JEWELER,
Removed to 55 Whitehall St.,
New and Full Line of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Canes, etc., etc.
New Goods and New Store, but now, as heretofore, Reliable Goods, Fair Dealings and Bottom Prices.

A SUCCESSFUL FAIR.

The Sisters Fair Proving a Grand Success Financially and Otherwise.

The sisters fair, now being held at the Gate City Guard armory, is a decided success.

Last night the spacious hall was crowded from seven o'clock until after twelve by a merry, happy throng. The young ladies vied with each other in seeing who could look the loveliest, and who could put the largest number of quarters in the main boxes prepared for the different articles to be raffled and voted for. The Gray Jacket booth, at which the watch and chain is being voted to the most popular reporter on the daily press, is liberally patronized, and the money is being deposited in the boxes at a satisfactory rate every night.

But there is no need of making a distinction. All booths are being liberally patronized, and the ladies in charge have no complaint to make.

The dancing last night was the feature of the evening, and from ten o'clock until half-past twelve the young people tripped the light fantastic. It costs but little to attend the fair, and for the money it would be hard to tell where so much enjoyment could be found. Among the articles raffled last night Miss Addie Valentino won a beautiful tidy for ten cents.

Every Thing
In the book line that will amuse and instruct the children at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

Art Gallery.

500 best autotype engravings at 75c each through the holidays, half price. Thornton & Selkirk.

Building

Blocks for the children at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

A Laughing Festival.

Fowler and Warmington's company of comedians are to appear at DeGive's on next Friday and Saturday in that most laughable of comedies, "Skipped by the Light of the Moon;" and those of our readers who enjoy a good laugh will not miss the opportunity of seeing this funniest of plays, of which the Cincinnati Enquirer says:

"The general desire of ammesement patrons throughout the country to be amused is shown by the extraordinary success of 'Skipped by the Light of the Moon.' Tonight this play will be presented at Heuck's new opera house for the second time this season, and notwithstanding the fact that its previous engagement was one of the largest ever played in this city, the outlook for the present is just as bright. People at the present time want to laugh, and 'Skipped' is funny from the ground up. The entire performance is unique in its comicality, and thoroughly enjoyable, and acted as it is by a coterie of artists of more than average ability, makes 'Skipped by the Light of the Moon' one of the funniest performances now before the American public."

Go to G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., for best whiskies by the jug, keg or barrel. Also Cincinnati beer by the keg and bottles. 6m

Patronize Doneho's shell oyster counter.

Battle of Gettysburg.

The famous battle of Gettysburg is now on exhibition at Peters' park. This is the most realistic painting of the great battle ever exhibited, and the hundreds who have gone out to see it, came away delighted. Electric light is used at night, and those who cannot go out in the afternoon can see it just as well at night.

W. G. Owen. Dr. W. C. Jarnagin
Drs. Owen & Jarnagin, office, 14½ Whitehall st. over Hutchison & Bro.'s drugstore. tf

The President's Bride.

1,000 photographs of Mrs. Cleveland given away today at Thornton & Selkirk's. Call and get one.

MY FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
CLOTHING FOR MEN,
IS NOW
THE LARGEST
Nobbiest Styles and
SUITS MADE
GEO. MUSE, 38

HAVE YOU TRIED
Whiting's Standard
Writing Paper and Envelopes?
You will find them the best for correspondence and all the uses of polite society. Cream and Azure, rough and smooth finish, all sizes, for sale by Thornton & Selkirk.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS.
We respectfully invite every lady in Atlanta and vicinity to call early and examine our line of Children's Books, which is the handsomest and largest stock south, and as cheap as the cheapest. Our space will not allow us to give prices.
WRITING DESKS—A beautiful line, from $1.00 to $20.00.
HANDSOME PLUSH and leather Work Boxes, $1.00 to $6.00.
Large line Scrap Books, from 10c to $5.00.
AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS in endless varieties.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS—The handsomest all Cabinet Plush Album for $1.50 in Atlanta. Be sure and ask to see this. Elegant stock fine card cases portfolios. Make very appropriate Xmas presents for ladies or gentlemen.
Nothing better for Xmas or wedding present than one of those beautiful
PASTEL PICTURES,
Only $3.00 to $7.00.
The handsomest set of
DICKENS
Ever published, fifteen volumes, well bound and large print, only $10.00.
TEACHERS' BIBLES,
OXFORD EDITION.
Remember that we have the largest stock at lowest prices. If you are looking for a present, don't buy until you have seen these and get our prices. Fine line of PRAYER BOOKS and HYMNALS at less than half price. No humbug, sample lot. Call and see for yourself. We have an immense stock, and we are bound to close it out, if low prices are any inducement. Also, an Elegant Line Children's Game Blocks.
Xmas Cards,
Picture Frames, Mirrors, Easels for Plaques, Fancy Whisk Broom Holders, Wall Pockets, etc. In fact, our stock is too extensive to try to enumerate everything. We only ask you, while in search of Holiday Goods, to give us a call, and we will take pleasure in showing you through our stock, which we are satisfied will please you.
THORNTON & SELKIRK.
28 Whitehall Street.

PARIS GOODS!
Just arrived and being opened. The public are invited to inspect them.
D. N. FREEMAN & CO.,
CORNER
WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA
STREETS.
SIGN LARGE CLOCK.

AND WINTER STOCK OF
BOYS AND CHILDREN
READY.
ASSORTMENT.
nd Lowest Prices!
E TO ORDER.
Whitehall Street.

WILLIAM RAVENEL, President.
STONO PHOSPHATE
COMPANY,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.
SOLUBLE GUANO (highly ammoniated)
DISSOLVED BONE.
ACID PHOSPHATE.
ASH ELEMENT.
FLOATS.
GERMAN KAINIT.
HIGH GRADE RICE FERTILIZER
COTTON SEED MEAL.
COTTON SEED HULL ASHES.
Office, Vanderhorst's Wharf.
All orders promptly filled.
oct28-6m R. M. MEANS, Treasurer.

It Will Pay You.
To See our stock of
ENGRAVINGS,
ART NOVELTIES,
HANDSOME GIFT BOOKS
And Other
Holiday Goods!
New This Season.
WILSON & BRUCKNER,
6 and 8 Marietta Street. 7p

Samuel W. Goode & Co's Real Estate Offers.

AUCTION SALE—N. R. Fowler, the auctioneer.—Central 8-room, brick residence, plain, needing some repairs, occupied by same tenant for nearly ten years, situated at northwest corner of Fair and Terry streets, 2 blocks from the new state capitol, on the Fair street car line, on a lot fronting 92 feet on Fair street, with a depth of 114½ feet on Terry street. Rents regularly for $17.50 per month. Room on the lot for 2 more buildings. Neighborhood good, and property here in great demand by good tenants. Titles perfect and terms one-half cash and balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. Hour of sale 3:30 p. m. Day of sale, Tuesday, December 7th. SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO., Agents.

Auction sale Tuesday, December 7th, at 4 p. m. of small house on lot 36 feet on Richardson street with depth of 100 ft. and very near and east of Capitol avenue. Rents readily. Terms one-half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. This sale follows that at the corner of Fair and Terry st. the same day.

$4,500 for 165 acres land fronting W. and A. railroad, where trains stop daily, 100 acres open, 65 of very fine original timber, oak, hickory, poplar, etc. 10 acres bottom land, which made fifty bushels per acre this year; same well ditched and never overflows, upland is sandy and mulatto, with clay subsoil, 4 or 5 fine springs and abundant well water, also large branch; dwelling new, framed, six rooms, front and back verandas, nine feet hall, smokehouse, large two story framed barn, stable, etc. One four room framed servants house and two other good tenant houses; large thrifty apple, peach, pear, cherry and plum orchard, raspberries, strawberries, etc., located three miles this side of Marietta, and two miles beyond Smyrna, at Barbour's crossing, with fine view of passing trains. Dwelling only a hundred yards from station. Terms half cash, balance in twelve months with eight per cent interest. Will exchange for Atlanta property.

$16,000 this week for Peachtree property, 100x300 feet, central and choice.

Farms near Atlanta in variety. Call for list.

Baltimore Syndicate houses cheap, and on very easy payments.

$10000 for 8 r Peachtree residence, on lot 72x213 feet to wide alley this side the Keisers. The best bargain on the street. East front.

$1500 for Ivy street lot, 50x240 feet, with side alley.

$2000 for store lot on south side Marietta street, this side cotton factory, one-fourth cash, balance in 3 years, with 8 per cent interest.

$60 per month rent for a complete new modern 8 r Capitol avenue home; hot and cold water; never been occupied.

$6000 for 280 acres 1¼ miles from Cartersville on W. & A. R. R., cosy residence, necessary outbuildings. Snug farm with everything in order for a comfortable home and profitable farming.

$16000 for central Peachtree 8 r brick residence on lot 100x300 ft., opposite Leyden house and Governor's mansion. Terms liberal.

$11000 for the choicest central Peachtree lot on the market.

Rent list of property to suit all applicants.

Farms near Atlanta and elsewhere to suit all buyers.

Homes on the installment plan to suit all buyers.

$1800 for a northside lot near Peachtree; in fine neighborhood; lot 64x200 ft, sodded, high, level.

$4000 payable $500 cash and $500 a year with 8 per cent interest for 38 acres, one mile from the city. Used for truck and strawberry farm, in high state of cultivation, land rich, lies well, clear spring branch through it, 13 acres in strawberries, from which the crop of 1886 sold in the field for $1,500. Crop of 1887 will be still better. Very large vineyard. Two settlements on the place, 3 room cottage and needed outhouses at each, convenient to Edgewood schools and those in Atlanta, in excellent neighborhood, property advancing continually. A choice suburban investment.

$4000—On easy terms, for 36 acres, 2 1-2 miles from Kimball house, level, rich, half in clover and orchard grass, other half in lovely groves; two fine springs; well fenced; no buildings; good orchard, good neighbors. Will divide into 2 or more small farms.

$12000 for a very central, modern 12 room, 2 story brick residence, one-half block from Peachtree; large lot, high and level; pleasant neighbors. Will rent $160 a month; easy payments.

$6000 for a new modern 10 room, 2 story residence, with double parlors opening into dining room, with costly late style mantels, sideboards, sitting room, large bed room, and dressing room kitchen and stove room halls and verandas on, the first floor with four large bed rooms, two hall rooms, bathroom and numerous closets on second floor. New two room, well finished servants' room in the yard; lot 51x160 feet to an alley, on street car line, choice neighborhood. Sold at a sacrifice on easy payments.

$4500 for a seven room, modern, central residence, water, gas, paved walks, pleasant neighbors, corner lot, very desirable for a physician or business man wishing to be close in. Payments easy.

$3000, payable $1,000 cash and $50 a month for a new, modern 6 room West End residence, between Central railroad and Lee street, one block from car line, large lot and very near West End academy and Park street church.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

FILL MORRIS, Griffin, Ga.
Convenient and reliable. Mail and telegraph your orders for all kinds of fine whiskies and wines. I run three establishments in Griffin and you get good goods and no "fancy prices." Sweet mash corn whisky a specialty. Only a few hours between the time of sending orders and receiving the goods. Blank orders can be obtained at No. 5 E. Alabama street, Atlanta. 7p

James A. Anderson & Co.

WE'RE READY
FOR THE MEN
and Boys TOO.
Our matchless stock is ready and we want the people of this city to realize that no firm in this city offers the advantages in the
VARIETY of CLOTHING,
Quality of Goods,
Low Prices or Liberal Dealing
THAT WE DO.
Our Merchant Tailoring Department, the largest in Georgia, and we defy competition in Style, Fit and Prices. Wm. J. Healy and C. G. Grosse, Cutters.
JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 WHITEHALL ST.

R. C. BLACK
DEALS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES
35 WHITEHALL STREET.
HAS NOW IN STOCK THE
HANDSOMEST LINE OF SHOES
IN THE SOUTH.
If you desire to buy
FINE SHOES CHEAP
—CALL AT—
BLACK'S
NEW SHOE STORE
35 WHITEHALL ST., Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 553. su tu thur un And

118 WHITEHALL ST.
TELEPHONE 451.

16 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar	1 00
17 pounds C sugar	1 00
11 pounds pure leaf lard	1 00
10 pounds O. K. lard	1 00
16 pounds head rice	1 00
20 pounds choice rice	1 00
50 pounds grits	1 00
42 bars soap	1 00
6 cans Eagle Cond. Milk	1 00
50 pounds any patent flour	1 60
Arbuckle's and Levering's coffee, per pound	18
Dove hams per pound	12½
Lemons per dozen	25
Cranberries, per quart	10
Prunes, 3 pounds for	20
Citron	25
Currants, 2 pounds for	15
3 pounds any kind of jelly	20
Oatmeal, fresh, per pound	4
Apple butter	6
Best black teas, per pound	40
Best gunpowder teas	45
Royal baking powder, 1 pound cans	45
Price's baking powder, 1 pound cans	45
Catsup per quart 20, gallon	90
Maple syrup per gallon	90

I am determined to give fresh goods cheaper than the lowest for the cash. I keep no books, credit no one, lose no money, and save you 20 per cent. Just come one time and be convinced.
Be sure of my number—118 Whitehall street.
7th p CHAS. C. THORN.

Joseph Thompson,
LATE OF COX, HILL & THOMPSON,
Wholesale Liquors
ATLANTA OFFICE, 22 DECATUR ST., AND 30 HILL ST., GRIFFIN, GA.
HAVE STOCK
BAKER RYE, GIBSON, ACME, MONONGAHELA, PICKWICK CLUB,
Other brands of Rye Whisky. McBrayer, Spring Hill, and other brands of Pure BOURBON.
Imported Wines, Bondius, Gins, Rums and other spirituous liquors.
Baker Ale and Porter, Schlitz's and ATLANTA BEER a specialty.
The finest brands of champagne always in stock.
Having made arrangement with Chamblee's distillery, Cherokee county, will always have supply of pure country corn whisky, at two dollars per gallon.
HOW TO ORDER.
Write direct to me at Griffin, or call at 23 Decatur street for blank orders. All orders will be promptly filled same day. 30sep tf

TEXAS PECANS.
ORDERS FILLED AT LOWEST MARKET RATES day of shipment. Quotations and samples sent on request.
Market today 7 to 9c, owing to quality.
Orders filled for one bbl and up.
Submit orders on round lots.
TURNLEY & CO.,
nov24.30d 7p Galveston, Texas.

AS A LEADER

During the Holidays we are Offering a

Solid Silver Thimble

—FOR—

25 CENTS.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, Jewelers.
Call and see our attractive stock.

McBRIDE'S

CHINA, CUTLERY,

HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM

29 PEACHTREE.

CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE December 1, 9:00 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment time at each place named.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	30.15	43	...	W	9	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.12	53	...	NW	15	.00	Clear.
Jacksonville	30.14	60	...	N	8	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.28	48	37	NW	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.24	58	40	NE	11	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.21	63	61	E	6	.00	Clear.
Palestine	30.25	53	37	NE	7	.00	Clear.
Fort Smith	30.27	40	...	NE	Light	.00	Clear.
Shreveport	30.39	51	39	E	Light	.00	Clear.
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.							
6 a. m	29.88	51	49	W	16	.00	Fair.
2 p. m	30.08	50	26	W	20	.00	Clear.
9 p. m	30.22	35	22	W	12	.00	Clear.

Maximum thermometer .54
Minimum thermometer .35
Total rainfall .00

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CORONER.

A. F. LEE, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Atlanta, announces to his many friends that he is a candidate for Coroner.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

A regular communication of Fulton Lodge No. 216, F. & A. M., will be held tonight at 7 o'clock for usual business and work in the 2nd degree. All Master Masons are cordially invited. By order of
JAS. A. GRAY, W. M.
OTTO SPAHR, Sec'y.

PERSONAL.

J. T. WHITE, Wall paper and Shades. 6t

MR. R. A. MASSEY, of Douglasville, was in the city yesterday.

COLONEL FLETCHER M. JOHNSON, one of the leading lawyers of Gainesville, is in the city.

THE many friends of Captain Charles T. Shellman, of Etowah Heights, Bartow county, will regret to hear of his serious illness. His condition is regarded as critical.

DR. JOS. JACOBS, of the W. A. Taylor company, has just returned from Athens, where he purchased a large supply of the famous Certain Catarrh Cure, which is said to be the best remedy known for catarrh and sore throat.

Mr. Ed F. Sisson, general southern passenger agent Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, A. A. Gallagher, southern passenger agent Missouri Pacific railroad, and C. S. Shattuce, southern passenger agent G. & M. railroad, are stopping at the Kimball house.

AT THE KIMBALL: L F Kendall, N Y; W B Thomas, J S Thomas; R I Hitch, W H Latham, New York; S Frankel, New Orleans; G W Bogman, Kansas; R N Papet, Batesville, Ind; C L McCarty, St. Louis, Mo; C B James, Detroit; Mrs M Thornton, Tennessee; A J Barnes, Boston; T A Griggs, N Y; A O Bacon, Macon; W R Jackson, New York; W E Simmons, Lawrenceville; Jacob Straub, Boston; Thomas H. Morris, Shrieveport; A R Sullivan, Rome, Ga; E C Walthall and wife, T C Catchings and wife, Mississippi; W L Stovall, Danville, Va; W J Maxwell, New York; A A Gallager, Chattanooga; C S Shattuc, Griffin; R A Williams, St Louis; O F Bane, Chicago; J L Watt, Williamantic, Conn; E F Sisson, Sante Fe; O J Williams, Chattanooga; J S Pierson, New York; J F Hill, Boston; C C Crandell, Baltimore; S E Hingston, Mrs S A Kendall, Misses Kindall, New York; S H Freeman, Cartersville; John Dylbyen, Jas A Ott, New York; Mrs N S Walker, Mrs W H Moore, Ga; Milton Reed, Nashville; J J Lessinger, Harry Amberg, Ga; O B Tiffany, Albany; C A Lilly, Gainesville; Franklin Sanford, Chicago; J B Moore, Detroit; T H Bakenell, Pittsburg; A A Parker, Florida; G Gunby Iordon, Francis D Peabody, J M Russell, J A Gabonony, Columbus; E E Malcolm, Marietta; Ben H Lyons, Philadelphia; W H Hidell, Rome; S L Crook, Winston; A E Lunham, St Louis; A A Gates, Gainesville; W A Stoney, New York; C P Waide, Botton; C C Stubbs, Philadelphia, Pa; E A Sawyer, Boston; Isaac Frank, New York; C H Pamport, New York; G H Payne, Boston; Henry Bentell, Halifax, England; C R Piper, Boston; Oscar S Vest, New York; J H Messler, New York; Moses Nathan, New York; Bob Metz, New York; W P. Walsh, New York; Mrs J F Jackson and son, Blount Springs, Ala; A D Candler, Gainesville, Ga; David Gibbs, Wilmington, N C; W B R Huntington, Pennington, Ga; S S Saburn, Pennington, Ga; J H Caldwell, New York; Spencer H Cone, New York; W A Mestager and wife, New York; George Richards and wife, New York; Miss Mary Gray, New York; A W Johnson, New York.

What Bisaner Calls It.

From the Milledgeville, Ga., Chronicle.

We have heard it called "red eye," "pop skull," "life preserver," "coffin trimming," "orphan maker," "kill-me-quick," and several other pet names, but Bisaner calls it "and so forth."

Senator Davis Improving.

From the Toccoa, Ga., News.

We are gratified to know that Senator Lewis Davis is better. It is hoped that he will soon be able to resume his senatorial duties.

He Sings Before Preaching.

From the Villa Rica, Ga., Gold Leaf.

Rev. Mr. Smith, of Atlanta, will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday. Mr. Smith is a fine singer, and will devote half an hour to singing before preaching. Let all our citizens attend.

Turkeys for Dinner.

From the Bainbridge, Ga., Democrat.

Mr. J. S. Wingham, of Recovery, says he had a wild turkey for dinner every day last week except one, and that day he had two. Verily Decatur county is the sportsman's paradise.

The Rooster Gorged Himself.

From the Montezuma, Ga., Record.

A rooster belonging to Mrs. Neisler, of this county killed himself by eating one hundred and ten grains of corn, fifty two peanuts and a large quantity of dough.

Make Up a Plausible Lie.

From the Milledgeville, Ga., Chronicle.

Before introducing a gentleman to a lady get her permission. If you can't get her permission, make up some plausible lie to tell the gentleman.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

I offer for sale cheap my property situated at the junction of First avenue, Fourteenth and Warren streets, Columbus, Ga., comprising one and two story storerooms, with six large rooms in second story; warehouse, stables, wagon sheds, etc. The lot measures 137 feet front. This is one of the best business stands in Columbus. For particulars apply to J. H. Hamilton, Columbus, Ga. 1 1w

Buy

Your toy books for Christmas before the rush. Large stock at John M. Miller's.

Now Is

The time to buy Christmas presents, before every thing is looked over. Toys, books and blocks fo the children, at John M. Miller's.

Liquors.

All the leading brands of Ryes, Bourbon and Corn Whiskies, Imported Brandies and Wines. Orders sent by morning train delivered same day. Call at 23 Decatur street for blank orders, or write or direct to Griffin, Ga. tf

COLORED MINISTERS.

The North Georgia Conference in Session in This City.

The North Georgia annual conference—fourteenth session—A. M. E. church, assembled in Allen Temple yesterday morning.

The presiding bishop, Rev. J. A. Shorter, of this Episcopal district, having been detained at home by the death of his wife, the conference proceeded to the election of a president, which resulted in the election of Rev. W. J. Gaines, D. D., who took the chair and conducted the religious services.

The Rev. Dr. C. S. Smith, secretary of the Sunday school union of the A. M. E. church, was called upon by Dr. Gaines to lead in the opening prayer, which was fervent and solemn. Afterwards, Rev. C. S. Jordan was elected secretary, with Rev. C. C. Cargile and T. W. Haigler as assistants. Rev. E. W. Lee was elected to report the proceedings for THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, and Rev. A. W. Watson reporter to the Christian Recorder. This being done, the conference adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock p. m.

Afternoon session—The conference convened in the afternoon with the Right Rev. J. P. Campbell, D. D., L. L. D., in the chair, presiding in the place of Bishop J. A. Shorter. The devotions were conducted by Rev. B. W. Arnett, D. D. After the devotions Bishop Campbell introduced to the conference Revs. B. F. Lee, D. D., editor Christian Recorder, the organ of the A. M. E. church, published at Philadelphia, and B. W. Arnett, D. D., financial secretary A. M. E. church, also member of the Ohio legislature. This done, Rev. Dr. Gaines, the indomitable leader and pioneer of African Methodism in Georgia, in behalf of the conference, welcomed Bishop Campbell to the episcopal chair with rich and choice words.

Rev. Wm. D. Johnsen, D.D., secretary of education, made a grand speech in favor of his department, and closed by giving a report of his labors during the past two years, which showed that the A. M. E. church had raised and expended in two years over fifty thousand dollars for education.

The pastors of the Atlanta district made their reports, which showed considerable increase over last year. The conference adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock, at which hour the annual sermon was preached by Rev. J. G. Yeiser, D. D. The large church was filled to overflowing and the sermon was a most excellent one.

The conference desire the attendance of their white friends at their meetings.

Go west, young man, but don't forget to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup with you. 25 c.

Supreme Court of Georgia—October Term, 1886.

ATLANTA, December 1.

Order of circuits, with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Blue Ridge	4	Chattahoochee	16
Cherokee	17	Pataula	4
Rome	15	Southwestern	18
Coweta	22	Albany	23
Flint	21	Southern	4
Ocmulgee	12	Oconee	9
Macon	14	Brunswick	11

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

No. 2. (Continued). Watson vs. State. Forgery from Forsyth. Argued. Geo. N. Lester; R. P Lester for plaintiff in error. Geo. F. Gober, sol. gen'l for the state.

Nos. 1 and 2. Western and Atlantic railroad vs. McDonald, and same vs. Mathis. Set for agument at heel of circuit.

No. 3. Hopgood vs. Reeves et al. Ejectment from Cherokee. Argued. P. P. DuPree, by brief for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendants.

No. 4. Jones vs. Watkins & Son. Dismissed.

No. 5. Mason et al. vs. Kirkpatrick et al. Refusal of injunction, from Cobb. Argued. Irwin & Irwin, J. E. Mozley, for plaintiffs in error. Clay & Blair, for defendants.

No. 6. Evans et al. vs. State. Larceny from the house, from Pickens. C. D. Phillips; W. T. Day, for plaintiff in error. Geo. F. Gober, sol. gen'l, for the state.

Pending argument of Mr. Day the court adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning.

Wells's Hair Balsam.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp. 50c.

The Dime Circus Last Night.

Messrs. Forepaugh & Samwell gave an excellent entertainment last night to a large and appreciative audience. Their circus is becoming more popular every day, and were it to stay here a month longer its popularity would continue to increase. Their actors are of the very best. Several difficult feats were given on the wire rope, such as walking it blindfolded, riding a bicyle across and several other things as difficult. They also have some well-trained animals that can act much better than the majority of the actors who follow that profession. The show is well worth the price of admission. It will remain here three days longer.

Salvation Oil is guaranteed to contain nothing of a noxious or poisonous character.

Attraction!

Was forced by circumstances to have an ideal in youth, the twinkle of the eye of some person who sets the seal that your matured affections after years are liable to admire this hallucination when and wherever you meet that eye, especially when you see it in the eye of the opposite sex; and you are liable to make the most of that person and to marry her; and the surrounding community wonder at the choice. Oh! wise man, keep the helmet on until you have taken the king's evil out of every generation; "the monarch Alcohol, which bites like a serpent and stings like an adder." It is said, cast a wife off when you see the majority of the faults are handed to her through the filthy lucre, and these exchanges are going on, the one thirsting for money and the other thirsting for fire water to kindle abhoration and distract the feelings of her only and true supporter. Has the world in its systems of society become so beggarly that fake games can be carried on systematically to rob women of their noble nature, turn home into a hell, drive the center of every good quality in a person, to ruin all, all, for the sake of money? How depraved the man who will sell liquor to a woman without the presence of her husband! The law ought to forbid selling women liquor under any circumstances, that the heavenly part of our race may be kept out of the devil's work shop.

I read of the rebellion in heaven—the devil and his followers cast out by themselves through the divine law.

The casting out of rumsellers are with us in a disguised form, and their cunning, well organized plans are still ruining many bright lights and with regret we say the prohibit●ion law broke the covenant by allowing the least sin, in any form, to remain. The forked fangs are fast learning their hosts to understand the way to a literal hell, and the wisdom that is in the people bought by a bitter experience, will when the election comes again, mend the broken covenant so the pillaging of wrecked souls will cease and those who mourn have cause to rejoice. We have taken a change of venue regardless of public or private opinion, to try our case under the canon law, we will be found every Sunday with the class of people who declare blessed are all peacemakers, for of such is the kingdom of heaven. A diamond can from its rough, jagged form, be polished and receive light and reflect it, full of luster and admiration. All the faults a generous public has to heap upon me for shouldering the load that was to have been showered down on our affections, place it upon my shoulders; they are broad. The abberation of true love is like gold without dross; is separated only by death C. TREADWELL.

The abarition has been buried between Mr. C. Treadwell and Mrs. Ava Treadwell. On the 25th day of November, 1886, we dropped our differences, and have been living together ever since. On the 26th of November I notified my lawyers that we had made up. On the 27th of November Ava notified her attorney that we were living together, and joined Payne's chapel on the 28th, and by the support of God's grace assisting us, we will live exemplary lives.

Skinny Men.

Wells's "Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Nervous Debility. For Weak Men, Delicate Women. $1.

Capital Avenue House and Lot,

$1,600 will buy it today of Harry Krouse, real estate agent, 2 Kimball House.

Patronize Doneho's shell oyster counter.

For washing use Mendlesson's soap extract Nothing superior to it. Call and get a trial package and you will use no other. Robert Dohme, agent, 88 Whitehall street. Sole agent for Atlanta, Ga. 1mo

Patronize Doneho's shell oyster counter.

Every family can now afford to indulge in an oyster stew, when you can buy the finest oysters at 25 cents per quart from W. F. Stokes & Co., corner Marietta and Broad streets. 26-1w

Extra Dry Champagne (D. R. & Co.). Quarts $9 per case; pints $11 per case. D. RICH & CO., 735 Broadway, New York. 2

FOUL PLAY IN NEW YORK.

Women In Rags Who Conduct Men To Almost Certain Death.

From the N. Y. Mail Express.

"What becomes of the people who are reported as missing?" an old detective was asked by a Mail and Express reporter yesterday at police headquarters.

"Well, that is a hard question to answer. Some leave the country to escape their families, and others are killed in dives about the city."

"Do many return after several years?"

"Yes, I have known cases where people have been missing for twenty years, where their wives have married again, and they have returned to surprise, much more than delight, those who at first mourned their loss. How some people disappear was explained to me several years ago in a case which never became public. A young man, who was studying for the clergy, was standing one night in front of Wallack's theatre, waiting for the time when the performance should begin, when a young girl, shivering in a thin dress and a shawl, which scarcely covered her shoulders, touched him on the arm and begged him for God's sake to give her some money, as her mother was starving, and she had no means by which to obtain food for her. The gentleman told the girl that it was against a rule he had made, ever to give money on the street. The girl looked at him with a pitiful expression, and begged him, if he did not believe her story, to come to the house where she lived, which was not far away, and see for himself if the story she had told him of the starvation and want of her family was not true. Touched by the girl's pathetic look the young man decided to follow her. She took him around the corner of Thirteenth street, nearly to Avenue A, to a house with no blinds in the windows, with shutters tumbling from their fastenings, and with a battered front door. She took him up one flight of stairs to a room which was utterly bare of furniture, except one broken down bed, which stood in a corner. On a mantelpiece sputtered a tallow candle, which only gave light enough to show the deep darkness of the corners.

A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

"She told him she would go into the next room and tell her mother that a kind stranger had come to see her. While she was going she asked him to sit on the bed, which was the only seat she had to offer. The young man horrified at such poverty, and never thinking of any evil results to himself seated himself on the edge of the bed. Scarcely had he done so when two arms reached out from under it and seized him by the legs. With all his force he could not keep himself from being dragged under. He threw himself back and attempted to grasp the edge of the bed, but in the position in which he was he could do nothing. Slowly but surely he felt himself dragged downwards by the powerful arms. As his hand slipped from one hold in the bed to the other they happened to touch the heavy walking stick which he carried. As a last resort he seized the cane and with all his strength thrust it under the bed. The heavy iron ferule with which the end of the cane was loaded came in contact with something soft. A horrible curse filled the room. With desperate energy the young man again and again thrust the cane into the darkness under the bed. Slowly the vice-like grip of the hands which held his legs relaxed. He made one final and desperate effort and found himself free. He rushed down stair and from the house. When he reached the corner he thought that, dishevelled as he was, it was impossible for him to go home. Seeing a policeman on the next block he went to him and told him of the experience he had had. The officer laughed at him and insinuated that he had better go home and take nothing more to drink. But when he found the young man was really in earnest, he called for help and at once returned to the house which the young man pointed out as the one in which he had been assaulted. When they knocked at the door it was opened by a man who had every appearance of just having been awakened from a sound sleep. The young man insisted on going upstairs, and followed by the police he rushed up and into the room which he had lately left. In it there was nothing that he could recognize or identify. A carpet covered the floor, pictures were hanging on the walls, a piano stood in one corner, and everything looked as if it had been recently occupied by a woman of refined tastes. The young man was astounded by the change and tried to explain that he must have gotten into the wrong house. The police returned to their original theory that the young man had been drinking and again advised him to go home.

A SEQUEL TO THE STORY.

"There is no question in my mind that if the young man not been successful in breaking away from the grip of the man who held him from under the bed, another unknown body with nothing to identify it would have been found floating in the river, and would have been buried in Potter's Field, unknown and uncared for, while another one of the mysterious disappearances which so often thrill the New York public, would had its nine days' run of wonder and then have been forgotten."

"Did you ever hear anything more of this case?"

"Yes. Only a few days ago the same young man who had told me of his experience of four years ago met me and I asked him if he had ever, while wandering through the streets of New York, seen anybody whom he could recognize as the poor-clad girl who had led him into the house. Once, he said, only a few weeks ago, while walking up Broadway he had seen a girl beautifully dressed, and with every appearance of wealth about her, and he thought that an imperceptible change came over her face. With her was a man, handsome, well dressed, but with a horribly scarred forehead. Deep grooves ran from the edge of his hat down into one eye, which was evidently a glass one. The couple passed him, and with them passed the last vestige of an incident which nearly cost the young man his life and the city one of its ablest clergymen. I could recall a dozen other instances," said the detective, "of men who have not been so lucky in escaping the traps that were laid for them. I have no doubt that the young Yale divinity student, whose body was found some three months ago floating in the river, met his death in much the same way as the young man whose story I have told you, and the rough clothes in which he was found were put on him after his death. I know of a dozen other cases of people who have been caught in such traps in New York. Come round again some time and I'll tell you about them."

A Rich Illinois Woman.

From the Chicago Mail.

Except that Croesus in corsets, the Chillian donna we read about, Mrs. Meredith, of Cambridge City, is the cattle queen of the world. She is now in this city and I lifted my hat to her yesterday. Mrs. M. is the widow of General Merdith. General Merdith, when he was alive, was one of the pioneer fine cattle breeders in this country. He became rich as the craze for high-priced, imported shorthorns grew, until in the '60s and early '70s he was worth probably $500,000. He had the Airdries, and paid out $10,000 as readily for a bull that happened to be after his own heart as more conservative men paid out money for good lands with houses on them. But the general went broke when the craze subsided. His son failed after him, but the widow, with all her style and grace, had a better head for business than either the husband or son. She took the herds that were left and managed them, and, where both men had failed, she succeeded.

General Meredith used to own $10,000 bulls and ran to $5,000 calves. His handsome widow has got over that folly. She breeds cattle for money, not for glory. The general was quixotic from the standpoint of cattle men. The widow is practical. The modern idea in cattle raising is to raise a herd and to breed it up until it has certain distinctive characteristics—of fine beef, for instance, or of fine, rich milk, or of great beauty. Mrs. Meredith would be happy if she could sell twenty calves a year for $250 apiece. The general was never satisfied unless he could have a sale once in two years and could get $5,000 or $10,000 for his cows and bulls. Men and women are getting rich now breeding fine animals. All the old cattle lords who held the general's views went broke in 1875.

Probably They Got There.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A boy from some adjacent office entered the postoffice yesterday with a couple of newspapers in his hand, and standing at the public desk he directed one of them to "John Blank, St. Louis, Mo. Then he reached for the other and directed it "John Blank, same place," dropped them into a box and walked off feeling that his errand had been fully accomplished.

Frank X. Bliley, John F. Barclay,
D. G. WYLIE & CO.,
Embalmers,
Undertakers and Funeral Directors.
29 W. Alabama street. Telephone 788.
fol fun no

PATENT.

Spring Eye-Glasses

—AND—

NEW CRYSTALLIZED LENSES

Have won the admiration of every Spectacle wearer who has used them. They stand unrivalled in their splendid reputation. Our testimonials are from governors, senators, legislators, and from the most distinguished men in all branches of science, who have had their sight improved by their use.

UNPRECEDENTED SALES

Everywhere. Overwhelming testimony in favor of their superiority. They can be worn any length of time at one sitting, and give astonishing clearness of vision, either by candle or by other artificial lights.

Mr. Hawkes not only has the best glasses, but carefully examines the eye of each patient, and gives indispensable advice as to the proper selection of glasses, having had an experience of eighteen years in this branch of science. Every pair warranted.

More Testimonials.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 6, 1886.—Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: I have been wearing Spectacles for about twenty-five years. During the last three years have worn your crystalized lenses, and am happy to say that they have improved my eyesight. They are the best by far, of any glasses I have ever used. In brilliancy and softness of endurance to the eye they are unequaled. Respectfully, J. M. BROSSIUS.
Inventor of the Brossius Patent adjustable Wagon Axle, Atlanta, Ga.

From Governor S. P. Hughes, of Arkansas.

Having used A. K. Hawkes's new Crystalized Lenses for some months, I have found them the finest glasses I have ever used.
SIMON P. HUGHES.
Governor of Arkansas.

Press Reports.

From the Christian Advocate, Galveston, Tex.

"Mr. A. K. Hawkes has gained a national reputation as a practical optician, and his celebrated spectacles and patent spring eyeglasses are known throughout the United States. We are writing this article with a pair of his new Crystalized Lenses, and they seem to us as transparent as light itself; and with them the finest print is as clear as in youth."

CLARKESDALE, Miss., April 3, 1886.—This is to certify that I have been using Hawkes' Crystalized Spectacles and am convinced they are the most satisfactory glasses I have ever tried. My eyes have been greatly benefited by their use.
E. A. DAVIDSON,
Of Clarksville Banner.

MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: The eyeglasses I purchased from you nearly three years ago have given me perfect satisfaction. I am enabled to read the finest print with them as clearly as the day I procured them. Respectfully,
MARION MARTIN,
Senator from Corsicana.

MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: About one year ago my sight began to fail with the usual symptoms, viz: After reading for a short time my eyes became confused and there seemed to be a dimness before them also accompanied with the pains in the eyeball. Being satisfied that glasses were imperatively demanded, applied to you for them and I am happy to say, with wonderful results, for after having worn them for a short time my eyes regained their accustomed strength and I can now read the finest print for hours with perfect ease without glasses.
P. S. SPILLER,
Clerk in Land Office.

The following are a few of the leading firms who are handling our glasses in their respective towns:
Sol Hogue, druggist, Macon, Ga.
Brannon & Carson, druggists, Columbus, Ga.
S. Van Antwerp, druggists, Mobile, Ala.
Dr. W. A. Dell, druggist, Jacksonville, Fla.
M. B. Metcalf, druggist, Montgomery, Ala.
Osceola Butler, druggist, Sbvannah, Ga.
L. J. Miller & Co., druggist, Augusta, Ga.
Dr. E. S. Harrison, druggist, Thompson, Ga.
M. A. Peteet, druggist, Madison, Ga.
Dr. E. S. Lyndon, druggist, Athens, Ga.
Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, Gainesville, Ga.
Dr. E. J. Setze, druggist, Marietta, Ga.
H. D. Cothran & Co., druggists, Rome, Ga.
Dr. M. C. Martin, druggist, Dalton, Ga.
Berry & Co., druggists, Chattanooga, Tenn.
T. T. Smiley, Barnesville, Ga.
J. J. Crawford, druggist, West Point, Ga.
F. M. Ridley & Co., druggists, LaGrange, Ga.
Collier & Hurt, druggists, Opelika, Ala.
J. A. McClain, general merchandise, Ringgold, Ga.
Thomas Johnson, druggist, Adairsville, Ga.
Hogue & Co., Rockmart, Ga.
J. P. Ballard & Co., druggists, Eatonton, Ga.
Dr. C. E. Daniel, druggist, Tennille, Ga.
Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, wholesale and retail druggists, Vineville and Albany, Ga.
Crumley & Co., druggists, Montezuma, Ga.
W. E. Sanders, druggist, Forsyth, Ga.
Dr. J. N. Harris & Son, druggists, Griffin, Ga.
Taylor & Jelks, druggists, Hawkinsville, Ga.
E. J. Eldridge, druggist, Americus, Ga.
S. J. Cassells, druggists, Thomasville, Ga.
Averd Bros., druggists, Quitman, Ga.
David Thomas, druggist, Valdosta, Ga.
Drs. Redding & Walker, druggists, Waycross, Ga.
Lloyn & Adams, druggists, Brunswick, Ga.
T. S. Powell, druggist, Cuthbert, Ga.
E. C. Bullock, druggist, Eufaula, Ala.
Dr. A. St. C. Tennille, druggist, Troy, Ala.
Dr. C. H. Franklin, druggist, Union Springs, Ala.
E. M. & J. P. Thompson, Jefferson, Ga.
J. F. Matthews, Monroe, Ga.
Dr. S. H. Dillard, druggist, Union Point, Ga.
Dr. R. J. Reid, druggist, Crawfordville, Ga.
Dr. J. A. Wright, druggist, Covington, Ga.
J. E. Ellis & Co., wholesale and retail druggists, Birmingham, Ala.
G. Van Antwery, druggist, Mobile, Ala.
J. D. Wikle, druggist, Anniston, Ala.
G. F. Carter & Co., druggists, Athens, Tenn.
John T. Rogers, Druggist, Cleveland, Tenn.
O. B. Heidt & Bro., druggists, Selma, Ala.
John G. Quinn, druggist, Meridian, Miss.
C. C. Reynolds & Co., wholesale and retail druggists, Vicksburg, Miss.
R. M. Henderson, druggist, Talladega, Ala.
Dr. A. S. Murphy, druggist, Eutaw, Ala.
Parker & Armstrong, druggists, Columbiana, Ala.
J. H. Burton, Auburn, Ala.
Scruggs & Parker, druggists, Livingston, Ala.
Swadley & Stahl, druggists, Huntsville, Ala.
H. C. Tyler, Yazoo City, Miss.
J. C. White, druggist, Hazlehurst, Miss.
T. T. Meade & Co., druggists, Brookhaven, Miss.
Sample & Persell, druggists, Summit, Miss.
Davenport & McDowell, druggists, Starkville, Miss.
Jackson & Lee, druggists, Kosciusko, Miss.
W. E. Smith, Grenada, Miss.
L. N. Kiser, druggist, Canton, Miss.
Dr. C. J. Lincoln, wholesale and retail druggist, Little Rock, Ark.
J. J. Collins, druggist, Baton Rouge, La.
M. F. Wood, druggist, Cartersville, Ga.
Together with 1,000 others.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

We would caution the public against buying spectacles of irresponsible peddlers traveling through the country and representing them to be A. K. Hawkes's, or selling the same class of goods My spectacles are stamped on frame "Hawkes' and none genuine unless stamped on the frame, and are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

If these glasses are not sold by a dealer in your town send for large descriptive circular, with explicit directions for fitting the eye.
Dealers wanted everywhere. Send for terms and discounts.

A. K. HAWKES, Optician,
19 Decatur Street. Under Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
2d58pnrm

MELLIN'S
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS
TRADE MARK.
FOOD

The only perfect substitute for Mother's milk. Invaluable in Cholera Infantum and Teething. A pre-digested food for Dyspeptics, Consumptives, Convalescents. Perfect nutrient in all Wasting Diseases. Requires no cooking. Our Book, The Care and Feeding of Infants, mailed free. DOLIBER, GOODALE & CO., Boston, Mass.
july-d6m tues thu sun wky n r m

We are Awake to the Demands of the Trade

CLOTHING FOR MEN!
CLOTHING FOR BOYS
CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN!
OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

We are showing the latest novelties of the season in our Tailoring Department. Your taste has been consulted in the selection of this stock.

HIRSCH BROS.

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

Adair Brothers & Comp'y,

General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

We take pleasure in informing our customers and dealers generally that we have contracted with the above firm to sell the entire product of our factory. They are now prepared to fill orders from dealers on short notice and easy terms for

FURMAN FARM IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

Acid Phosphate, Furman High Grade Guano, Buffalo Bone Guano

And other brands that we may manufacture. Send your orders direct to them.
oct 3 d& w3m L. J. HILL, President Furman Farm Improvement Co.

Office: 16 N. BROAD ST. Telephone 725. P. O. BOX 297. Works: MEANS STREET Telephone 383.

HOPE IRON WORKS.

E. C. BARTH, Proprietor. ATLANTA, Ga.

FINE MACHINE WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Engines Repaired and Cylinders rebored without removing them from their place BY SPECIAL TOOLS. Satisfaction Guaranteed. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

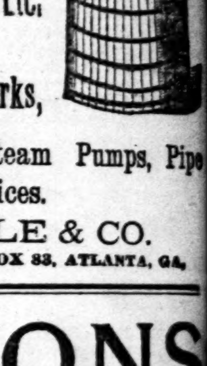
E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Wind Mills, Pumps, Tanks Etc.

Construct

Public & Private Water Works,



Railroad Water Supplies, Steam Pumps, Pipe and Brass Goods. Send for Catalogue and Prices.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.
BOX 83, ATLANTA, GA.

SCIPLE SONS

WE ARE STILL AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS

JELLICO COAL WE HAVE

Been selling for the past several seasons, and there is none better.

TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUE

Absolutely fire-proof and reduces insurance. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for illustrated Catalogue and "Book of Useful Information."

LIME.

All kinds Cement, Plaster Paris, Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Cypress and Pine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, Marble Dust and White Sand.

No. 8 Loyd St., near Markham House, Atlanta, Ga.
8th pg

The Largest Clothing House

IN THE STATE.

EISEMAN BROTHERS

17 and 19 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

CLOTHIERS,
TAILORS,
HATTERS,
FURNISHERS

We manufacture every stitch of Clothing we carry. Buy of us and save the middle-man's profit.

MANUFACTORY. BALTIMORE, MD

5 South Howard Street, Baltimore, Md. | Corner 7th and E. Streets, Washington, D. C

TELEPHONE No. 2007.

THE

VOL. XVIII.

OUR CONSTITUTION.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIO[N] OF ITS PROMULGATION.

Meeting of Delegates from the States and Territori[es] to Arrange for the Celebration Next Year—Georgia the Only Original State Not Represented—The Programme.

PHILADELPHIA, December 2.—Delegat[es] sent by the states and terretories to dev[ise] plans for an appropriate celebration of th[e] centennial anniversary of the promulgation [of] the federal constitution, which will occur [in] September next, met here today. The stat[es] were represented as follows: Pennsylvani[a,] Amos P. Little; Virginia, Wm. Wirt; Mas[sa]chusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge; Connectic[ut,] Henry C. Robinson; Maryland, Clinton [P.] Paine; Florida, J. J. Findley; Rhode Islan[d,] Howland Hazard; Delaware, John H. Rodn[ey;] Michigan, ... V. Campbell; N[ew] York, Lieutenant-Governor Edward Jones; South Carolina, James A. Ho[yt;] West Virginia, D. D. Lucas; Missouri, Thom[as] Tucker Gantt; Iowa, John A. Kasson; India[na,] Charles H. Reeve; Montana, Edward W. Knig[ht;] New Hampshire, Benjamin A. Kimball; Ne[w] Jersey, Charles G. Garrison. Georgia was t[he] only one of the original states not represent[ed] in the list.

The delegates were welcomed in an addr[ess] by Thomas Cochran, of the local committ[ee] having in charge the entertainment of the vi[s]itors, and John Barbslee, of the city counci[l] committee. The representatives then orga[n]ized with John A. Kasson as chairman.

Mr. Henry, of Virginia, informed the mee[t]ing that Gevernor Lee had communicated wi[th] President Cleveland in reference to the pr[o]posed celebration, and that the president wou[ld] incorporate a suggestion to congress in his an[]nual message in relation to the matter.

A committee of seven, with Henry Cab[ot] Lodge, of Massachusetts, as chairman, was a[p]pointed by the chair to confer with a simil[ar] number of the citizens' committee during rece[ss] and adopt an outline plan,

The convention then adjourned for two hou[rs] and upon reassembling, Mr. Lodge, chairman [of] the conference committee, reported that t[he] following outline programme of the celebrati[on] had been agreed upon: An oration and poe[m] commemorative of the signing of the constit[u]tion; a military display, in which all branch[es] of the United States service will be represen[t]ed; an industrial procession display; the er[ec]tion of a perpetual memorial commemorative [of] the constitution.

Invitations to take part will be extended [to] the president and cabinet, congress, officials [of] the government, foreign representatives, o[ffi]cials of state governments, civic and other [or]ganizations, including organizations of labor.

THE TREATY WITH JAPAN.

Offenses for Which Persons May be Extra[]dited—The Procedure.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—President Clev[e]land has issued a proclamation announcing th[at] ratifications have been exchanged in due for[m] of the extradition treaty with Japan, whi[ch] was negotiated at the city of Tokio, on Ap[ril] 29th, 1886, and amended by the senate on Ju[ne] 21st, 1886. In accordance with the terms [of] this treaty it becomes operative with[in] sixty days after the exchange of ratificatio[ns] and this period has already expired. The treaty provides that for the better administra[]tion of justice and the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdiction it is agreed that persons charged with or c[on]victed of crime and, being fugitives from j[us]tice, shall be reciprocally delivered up und[er] stipulated conditions. The offenses covered [by] the treaty are murder and assault with inte[nt] to commit murder, counterfeiting, forge[ry,] embezzlement or malvaration of public fun[ds,] robbery, burglary, perjury and subordination [of] perjury, rape, arson, piracy, murder or assau[lt] committed on board ships bearing the flags of t[he] demanding country, and malicious destructi[on] of property by which human life is endang[er]ed. When a demand for extradition is made [it] shall be optional to proceed with trial or gr[ant] extradition. If it is apparent that extraditi[on] is sought for political offense, a surrender sh[all] not take place, nor shall any person surrend[er]ed be tried or punished for any political off[ense] committed previous to his extradition, or [for] any offense other than that for which he w[as] extradited. A requisition for extra[di]tion shall be made through dip[lo]matic channels, accompanied by authentica[ted] copies of the warrant for arrest or evidence [of] conviction. The fugitive shall be surrende[red] only on such evidence as would justify his [ap]prehension at the place where he is found. [On] notification by telegraph of a formal appl[ica]tion for extradition each government will [en]deavor to procure provisional arrests. Nei[ther] country is bound to deliver up its own citi[zens] or subjects, but shall have power to do s[o if] deemed proper. The expenses of arrest [and] transportation shall be paid by the governm[ent] requesting the extradition.

THE NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

The United Labor Organizations Issue a [Cir]cular.

PITTSBURG, December 2.—A circular has been issued by the national committee of u[nited] labor organizations, containing a declarati[on of] their principles and the objects of the indus[trial] movement to form a national union labor p[arty.] At a convention to be held at Cincinna[ti,] February 22, 1887, the following representa[tives] have been appointed to represent the va[rious] organizations: Thomas A. Armstrong, of P[enn]sylvania; H. S. Heath, Illinois; George L. J[...,] Wisconsin; J. D. Cole, Kansas; Ferd Sieger, [New] York; John F. Potter, Michigan; Isaac Free[...,] Ohio; S. L. Douglass, Indiana; J. G. Green[...,] New Hampshire; J. M. Laidley, West Vir[ginia;] John R. Winston, North Carolina; A. M. [...,] Mississippi; C. E. Cunningham, Arkansas.

The circular, or pamphlet, sets forth tha[t] representatives renounce all other po[litical] parties to the end that legitimate lab[or be] emancipated and the government restore[d to] the people. The plan of organization [con]templates the appointing of an organizer [in] each state and territory in the United S[tates.] The state organizer is to appoint a distric[t or]ganizer for each congressional district i[n the] state and the district organizer to appoin[t lo]cal organizers. The basis of represent[ation] gives each congressional district one repr[esen]tative for each of the following orders o[r or]ganizations in such districts: Knights o[f La]bor, trades unions, greenback labor [...] farmers alliance, grangers and patrons o[f hus]bandry, anti-monopoly leagues, people's [...] farmers and laborers, co-operative union[s, agri]cultural wheels, soldier's organizations a[nd] other organizations which indorse and [sub]scribe to the new declaration of indepen[dence.]

INDIGNANT DEMOCRATS.

A South Carolina Collector Dismisse[s His] Chief Clerk.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 2.—[Spec[ial.]] Considerable indgnation exists among the [demo]crats of this city because Internal Re[venue] Collector Bradley has summarily dismiss[ed his] chief clerk, W. McB. Sloan, and put i[n his] place Captain Jack Little, who is a notor[iously] objectionable man and a pronounced repub[lican.] The deposed clerk will go to Washingto[n to] lay his case before the authorities there. Sloan threatens to make disclosures whic[h will] place Collector Bradley in an exceeding[ly ...] position. ... is a peculiar phase of civ[il ser]vice ... lacing a veteran democ[rat ...] ...an.

... Weather in the West.

CHICAGO, December 2.—The weather i[s cold] with the temperature as reported at six [o'clock] this morning by the signal service bu[reau] 2° below zero. At Dubuque, Iowa, the te[mper]ature is 10° below zero.